





Cabinet Faces Impasse

Begin Coalition Nears Showdown in Knesset

By William Claiborne
Washington Post Service
JERUSALEM — More than at any time since he was elected in 1977, Prime Minister Menachem Begin is facing the imminent collapse of his fragile parliamentary coalition...

ment has enough of a margin, though paper thin, to withstand a Labor challenge. The coalition can count on 61 votes of the Knesset's 120 members and possibly more if one or more of several tiny splinter factions swings to support the government.

The opposition Labor Party is preparing a motion to dissolve the Knesset on Tuesday, on the basis of charges that the government's ability to function has disintegrated...

But separate threats of resignations made this week by Finance Minister Yigal Hurvitz and Education Minister Zevelin Hammer over a controversial teachers' wage increase proposal have jeopardized up to 12 votes in Mr. Begin's coalition.

However, Mr. Begin's oft-repeated success in surviving coalition crises when it appeared his government was certain to be doomed has tempered somewhat the expectations within the opposition.

For his part, Mr. Hammer, who promised Israel's public school teachers he would win them the raises, has vowed to resign if the recommendations are not adopted.

On paper, the Likud government Talks Begin On Namibia

(Continued from Page 1)
The parties from the territory complained that Mr. Waldheim's statement had taken no specific note of their presence and demanded that they be identified as parties the way the insurgents were, rather than as members merely of the South African delegation.

The demand led to a meeting lasting more than two hours between the secretary-general and Western and African representatives who are here to function as diplomatic picadors, goading the contending sides into the arena so that they can finally become engaged on the issues. A session was then scheduled for Thursday morning at which, it seemed likely, some sort of gesture would be made to the parties in the South African delegation.

Western and African diplomats still believe that the key decision on whether to proceed with a cease-fire will be made by Prime Minister Pieter Botha. But the effort to shift political responsibility for the decision to Mr. Mudge and his colleagues is interpreted as evidence that South Africa still sees the possibility of an agreement.

As it stands now, before the resolution of the Hurvitz-Hammer impasse, Mr. Begin can count on the following 61 votes to support him in a no-confidence vote: his own Herut Party, 20; the Liberal Party, 12; the La'am faction, 4; the Rafi faction, 3; the Democratic Movement, 3; the Orthodox Agudat Yisrael Party, 4; the National Religious Party, 12; and one-man factions, 3.

Mr. Nujoma's movement has insisted that only it could speak for the people of Namibia and that it would negotiate with South Africa as the "colonial power" and not the parties South Africa brought to the conference.

As it stands now, before the resolution of the Hurvitz-Hammer impasse, Mr. Begin can count on the following 61 votes to support him in a no-confidence vote: his own Herut Party, 20; the Liberal Party, 12; the La'am faction, 4; the Rafi faction, 3; the Democratic Movement, 3; the Orthodox Agudat Yisrael Party, 4; the National Religious Party, 12; and one-man factions, 3.

Nevertheless, his delegation offered no protest over the South African seating arrangement.

As it stands now, before the resolution of the Hurvitz-Hammer impasse, Mr. Begin can count on the following 61 votes to support him in a no-confidence vote: his own Herut Party, 20; the Liberal Party, 12; the La'am faction, 4; the Rafi faction, 3; the Democratic Movement, 3; the Orthodox Agudat Yisrael Party, 4; the National Religious Party, 12; and one-man factions, 3.

A low-key approach, avoiding polemics, has been urged on Mr. Nujoma by the African states represented as observers at the meeting. These are the so-called "Front-Line States" — Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia — plus Nigeria. The American delegation was led by Donald McHenry, the outgoing chief U.S. representative at the UN.

As it stands now, before the resolution of the Hurvitz-Hammer impasse, Mr. Begin can count on the following 61 votes to support him in a no-confidence vote: his own Herut Party, 20; the Liberal Party, 12; the La'am faction, 4; the Rafi faction, 3; the Democratic Movement, 3; the Orthodox Agudat Yisrael Party, 4; the National Religious Party, 12; and one-man factions, 3.

Nevertheless, his delegation offered no protest over the South African seating arrangement.

As it stands now, before the resolution of the Hurvitz-Hammer impasse, Mr. Begin can count on the following 61 votes to support him in a no-confidence vote: his own Herut Party, 20; the Liberal Party, 12; the La'am faction, 4; the Rafi faction, 3; the Democratic Movement, 3; the Orthodox Agudat Yisrael Party, 4; the National Religious Party, 12; and one-man factions, 3.

A low-key approach, avoiding polemics, has been urged on Mr. Nujoma by the African states represented as observers at the meeting. These are the so-called "Front-Line States" — Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia — plus Nigeria. The American delegation was led by Donald McHenry, the outgoing chief U.S. representative at the UN.

As it stands now, before the resolution of the Hurvitz-Hammer impasse, Mr. Begin can count on the following 61 votes to support him in a no-confidence vote: his own Herut Party, 20; the Liberal Party, 12; the La'am faction, 4; the Rafi faction, 3; the Democratic Movement, 3; the Orthodox Agudat Yisrael Party, 4; the National Religious Party, 12; and one-man factions, 3.

Germany of Old Stands Erect At Funeral Services for Doenitz

By John Vinocur
New York Times Service
AUMHLE, West Germany — The funeral wreaths lay piled in the snow and around them stood the men of Germany's past, shaking hands, introducing wives, and turning the funeral of Adolf Hitler's successor into a final grasp at justifying their part of history.

Although the West German government paid Doenitz the pension due his rank, and technically maintained his name on the list of retired officers in spite of his Nuremberg conviction, the Defense Ministry refused to send a representative to the funeral and forbade members of the armed forces to attend in uniform.

He did his duty, what any decent soldier would do, a man wearing the naval-type cap of a veterans organization shouted before the service began. A friend with a scarf in the red, black and white colors of the Imperial Navy around his neck raised his voice even louder.

He did his duty, what any decent soldier would do, a man wearing the naval-type cap of a veterans organization shouted before the service began. A friend with a scarf in the red, black and white colors of the Imperial Navy around his neck raised his voice even louder.

About 2,500 persons, some with Knight's Crosses tied with red and black ribbons around their necks, many in the customary overcoats of postwar West German prosperity, came to the church for the burial of Karl Doenitz, the grand admiral who administered the German state for 23 days in 1945 until the unconditional surrender that ended World War II in Europe.

He did his duty, what any decent soldier would do, a man wearing the naval-type cap of a veterans organization shouted before the service began. A friend with a scarf in the red, black and white colors of the Imperial Navy around his neck raised his voice even louder.

Convicted by the Nuremberg tribunal of war crimes and crimes against peace, Doenitz served a 10-year sentence, and then lived out his life in this handsome suburban village until his death at 89 on Christmas Eve.

He did his duty, what any decent soldier would do, a man wearing the naval-type cap of a veterans organization shouted before the service began. A friend with a scarf in the red, black and white colors of the Imperial Navy around his neck raised his voice even louder.



Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, right, with Premier Mohammed Ali Rajai, center, and a man identified only as Engineer Sadat, Iran's deputy minister of oil, at a Tehran meeting Tuesday.

Iran Hints at Progress in Negotiations

(Continued from Page 1)
spoke to reporters. He did not make such a remark that Iran has agreed to accept any decision by the Algerian delegation. Mr. Nabavi said.

Earlier, one U.S. official, who asked not to be identified, said that agreement had been reached on some "basic principles" and that Iran was prepared to revise its demand that the United States provide \$24 billion for releasing the captives.

portant questions remain to be solved.
One U.S. official, however, said the new information was "significant enough to take with a degree of seriousness." Another added: "I think we're a couple of steps further down the road."

Libya-Chad: Union Follows the Fighting

By Ronald Koven
Washington Post Service
PARIS — Libya's announcement Tuesday of a merger with Chad points to the formation of a union unlike any of the others in which Libya has participated.

Western intelligence sources estimated that about 4,000 Libyan troops took part in the final phase of the 16-year Chad civil war. French and other sources say the Libyan battle plan was worked out by Soviet and East German military technicians, of which there are large numbers stationed in Libya.

western neighbors, Sudan and Niger. In mid-October, Col. Qadhafi called on the Tuaregs, a leading Saharan desert nomad people, to rebel in northern Niger and Mali and come to Libya as "a base" to conduct their struggle.

Experts say the two countries now most exposed to new pressure from Libya are Chad's eastern and western neighbors, Sudan and Niger. In mid-October, Col. Qadhafi called on the Tuaregs, a leading Saharan desert nomad people, to rebel in northern Niger and Mali and come to Libya as "a base" to conduct their struggle.

Opposition to Haig Ebbs as Hearings Near

(Continued from Page 1)
subpoenas to gather information that could complicate and eventually lengthen Gen. Haig's confirmation process because the subpoenas would result in extended litigation.

Sen. Percy has repeatedly stressed that he wants Gen. Haig to be confirmed by the Jan. 20 inauguration date.

Sen. Percy, as chairman, and Sen. Pell, as ranking minority member, will both make opening statements. Gen. Haig is preparing a lengthy one as well, addressing all of the foreign policy issues confronting the new administration.

Sen. Percy has repeatedly stressed that he wants Gen. Haig to be confirmed by the Jan. 20 inauguration date.

Sen. Percy has repeatedly stressed that he wants Gen. Haig to be confirmed by the Jan. 20 inauguration date.

Sen. Percy has repeatedly stressed that he wants Gen. Haig to be confirmed by the Jan. 20 inauguration date.

Sen. Percy has repeatedly stressed that he wants Gen. Haig to be confirmed by the Jan. 20 inauguration date.

Sen. Percy has repeatedly stressed that he wants Gen. Haig to be confirmed by the Jan. 20 inauguration date.

Sen. Percy has repeatedly stressed that he wants Gen. Haig to be confirmed by the Jan. 20 inauguration date.

Sen. Percy has repeatedly stressed that he wants Gen. Haig to be confirmed by the Jan. 20 inauguration date.

Commission Divides Up EEC Posts

Portfolio Assignment Slowed by Holdovers

BRUSSELS — The European Economic Community's new Executive Commission Wednesday started work in earnest with lengthy bargaining over what jobs each of its 14 members should get.

Of the eight commissioners who are holdovers from the outgoing commission, most appeared set to keep their portfolios. The others, as one official said, "could be fighting for the scraps."

Denmark's Finn Gundelach appeared set to hold on to agriculture, France's Francois-Xavier Ortoli to finance and economic affairs, Belgium's Etienne Davignon to industry and West Germany's Wilhelm Haferkamp to external affairs.

Position for Greece
Greece, which joined the Common Market on Jan. 1, was expected to be allotted transport and shipping for its new commissioner, George Konogeorgis, EEC sources said.

Of Britain's two EEC commissioners, Christopher Tugendhat was expected to retain responsibility for the community's current budget affairs.

Ivor Richard, a former Labor member of Parliament and British ambassador to the United Nations, was tipped for social affairs.

Italy was expected to win more influence in Mediterranean affairs for Lorenzo Natali, responsible for EEC enlargement policies in the outgoing commission.

But after Luxembourg's Gaston Thorn, commission president, twice postponed a press conference to announce the portfolios, there appeared still to be some doubt as to when final agreement would be reached.

The 14 commissioners are nominated by their respective governments, and their bid for positions is a traditional feature of the start of each new commission.

WORLD NEWS BRIEF

ASEAN Urges UN Conference on Cambodia

MANILA — Senior officials from the Association of Southern Nations (ASEAN) Wednesday agreed to urge UN Secretary Kurt Waldheim to call an international conference on Cambodia as possible, ASEAN sources said.

ASEAN, which sponsored a similar resolution at the last year's UN General Assembly, still recognizes the Khmer Rouge regime which was overthrown by Vietnamese-led forces two years ago. At a three-day meeting that ended Wednesday the officials from Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines stressed it was important to convene a conference even if Vietnam is not invited, the sources said.

Tass Says U.S. Is Creating Space Battle

MOSCOW — Tass accused the United States Wednesday of turning outer space into a battlefield by pursuing its space shuttle in a dispatch from New York. Tass said the shuttle space being prepared for launch had been modified to carry spy satellite military equipment into space.

The space shuttle is due to be launched next March, three years ahead of schedule, in what will be the first U.S. manned space flight since the Apollo program. Tass said the U.S. Defense Department had modified the shuttle's cargo holds to make it possible to put spy satellites along with a large quantity of equipment "for creating space bases."

Russia Said to Soften Stand on Afghan

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — The Soviet Union is no longer as hard on Afghanistan as it once was, according to Western diplomats here Tuesday. But they said that if the Moslem governments of Iran and Pakistan are to mean virtual recognition of Afghanistan's Marxist regime, it would mean virtual recognition of the Soviet regime in Iran and Pakistan.

This was a very important concession from the Soviet point of view, said one Western diplomat here Tuesday. But they said that if the Moslem governments of Iran and Pakistan are to mean virtual recognition of Afghanistan's Marxist regime, it would mean virtual recognition of the Soviet regime in Iran and Pakistan.

Reagan Asks Mansfield to Stay On in J

WASHINGTON — President-elect Reagan said Wednesday he would ask the Senate to re-nominate Mike Mansfield, the U.S. ambassador to Japan, for another term.

Mr. Reagan, who made the announcement after lunching with Democratic senators in a telephone call earlier in the day at Mansfield's home, said that he had offered the post to the former I senator from Montana in a telephone call earlier in the day at Mansfield's home.

Kenya Says Moroccan Blew Up Famed

NAIROBI — The Kenya government said Wednesday that a man who bombed a Jewish-owned hotel in downtown Nairobi last year had been identified as a Moroccan national and a member of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Kenyan officials said he left the country for Saudi Arabia a few hours before the bomb exploded. A government statement issued here by the state-run news agency said the man was Qadoura Mohammed Abd-al-Hamid, 15 persons were killed and 85 others were injured in the bomb attack on the Norfolk Hotel.

Press Coverage Debated

London — Peter Sutcliffe, the 35-year-old truck driver charged with murdering Jacqueline Hill, who police say was one of 13 victims of the Yorkshire Ripper, will not appear in court when his case comes up again next week, his lawyer said Wednesday.

Attorney Kerry Macgill of Bradford, the northern mill town where Mr. Sutcliffe lives, said his client, who was arrested Friday, would not appear in an effort to avoid a recurrence of the frenzied scene outside the courtroom when he was indicted on Monday.

A crowd estimated by police at more than 1,000 bowled curbs and obscenities at the suspect as he was led into Dewsbury Magistrates' Court with a blanket over his head.

U.S. Labor Union in Po

WASHINGTON — T-CIO has raised \$160,000 for the independent Polish labor union movement.

The money has been used to purchase office space and supplies to help the Polish union, known as Solidarity, minister its affairs and to meet with local chapters.



West German Army officer Ingo Lohmiller, shown saluting at graveside, defied the Defense Ministry and wore his uniform to the funeral of Adm. Karl Doenitz. A government spokesman said that the soldier could be expelled from the service but probably would not be disciplined.

major general, insisted that Doenitz's Nuremberg sentence was a political rather than a judicial decision, the crowd cheered.

When the service ended, the crowd trying to pay respects at the bier was so great that the village pastor had to ask them not to continue. The men in their 50s and 60s then turned to the churchyard, a few hundred yards away, where the admiral's grave had been dug.

They walked to its edge, patted the backs of old friends, and sang bits of the national hymn, known outside Germany as "Deutschland Uber Alles."

A few young people, including a West German army officer in uniform, were mixed in with the faces from the past.

Handwritten signature or text at the bottom of the page.



Treasury Secretary-Designate Testifies

Regan Sees Dip in U.S. Economy for 1981

WASHINGTON — Treasury Secretary-designate Donald Regan testified Tuesday that the economy will decline this year but that "improvement" would occur in 1981.

Carter administration officials said Tuesday that their projected deficit for 1981 has taken another leap, to nearly \$60 billion. Administration and budget experts said that the addition of the tax cut by the incoming administration could push the deficit past the previous record of \$66.4 billion set in the final year of the Ford administration.

Mr. Regan suggested that implementation of the reduction might be delayed, he said that another planned proposal — more generous writeoffs for business — would not be.

Although Mr. Regan said that the president-elect "intends to carry out his commitment" to Kemp-Roth, he described reductions of spending and government regulation as "the more important parts" of the Reagan program.

New Capitol Hill Conservative Alliance

Softens Stand on Issues, Brings Republicans to Sun Belt Democrats

WASHINGTON — A conservative coalition of Republicans and Sun Belt Democrats that could dominate the House of Representatives, particularly on economic and social issues, is starting to form.

South and Southwest and are more concerned with economics than with racial or social issues. "It's economics, strictly economics," asserted Rep. Trent Lott of Mississippi, the Republican whip, who is a leading force behind the conservative coalition.

Conservative Democrats became more aggressive after the last election because they felt the country was starting to swing their way. Liberal Democrats, insisted Mr. Gramm, "are out of step with the thinking of the American people."

Mr. Regan offered no specific forecast, other than that the gross national product, after adjustment for inflation, would probably decline this year. But he said that "if this program is enacted, there is no need for interest rates at 15 percent."

Most of U.S. Missile Repairs Disputed

WASHINGTON — A controversy is developing over the cost of the extensive modernization of the aging Titan II missile that was recommended by the Air Force study.

House Armed Services Committee staff member, who attended a briefing Tuesday by Gen. and Air Force Secretary Mark, said he was shocked by the report that would offer that low a price.

Gen. Davis said that Air Force funding was a "matter of priorities" and he hoped the Titan program would have a new "funding profile."

Mr. Regan's economic forecast is at some odds with the Carter administration's outlook, which calls for the real GNP to rise this year, although by less than 1 percent.

Senator Reports On Taiwan Talks

TAIPEI — U.S. Sen. Ted Stevens said Wednesday his talks with President Chiang Ching-kuo and other Nationalist Chinese leaders had created a better understanding between the incoming administration of President-elect Reagan and Taiwan.

Sen. Stevens, deputy Republican leader in the Senate, arrived here from Peking two days ago with Anna Chennault, widow of Gen. Claire Chennault, who commanded the Flying Tigers volunteer group which served Nationalist leader Chiang Kai-shek against the Japanese.

Asked if he considered it a dangerous situation that, according to his report, the fixed in-silo vapor detection systems do not work 40 percent of the time, Gen. Davis responded, "It is not a desirable situation, but it is safe."

WASHINGTON — The voter turnout in last fall's presidential election — 53.95 percent — was the lowest since 1948 when 51.1 percent of voters allowed Harry Truman to defeat Thomas Dewey.

Contempt Finding Sought in Louisiana

ALEXANDRIA, La. — The Justice Department has taken the rare step of seeking contempt of court proceedings against a state judge in Alexandria who has ordered local school officials to disregard a federal judge's order that three white students attend a racially mixed school as part of an area-wide desegregation plan.

The department's motion, asking that State Judge Richard Lee be found in civil contempt, was filed in Shreveport late Tuesday after the judge appeared at a white Buckeye High School Tuesday morning to order the admission of the three students, Michelle LaBorde, and Lynda McNeal, both 13-year-old eighth graders and Ramona Carbo, a 12-year-old seventh grader.

Mr. Scott, who has been involved in a legal battle with Mr. Lee for months over jurisdiction in the case, quickly issued a temporary restraining order prohibiting the police or any other state employees, presumably including Mr. Lee, from violating his desegregation order transferring the three girls to the Jones Street School.

WASHINGTON — Ronald Reagan has picked Terrell Bell, education commissioner, to be the Education Department, and the president-elect is expected to announce the appointment of Mr. Bell, 59, Mr. Bell as U.S. education commissioner in the Nixon and Ford administrations and is the last of the cabinet secretaries to be named.

U.S. Fights Judge in Desegregation Case

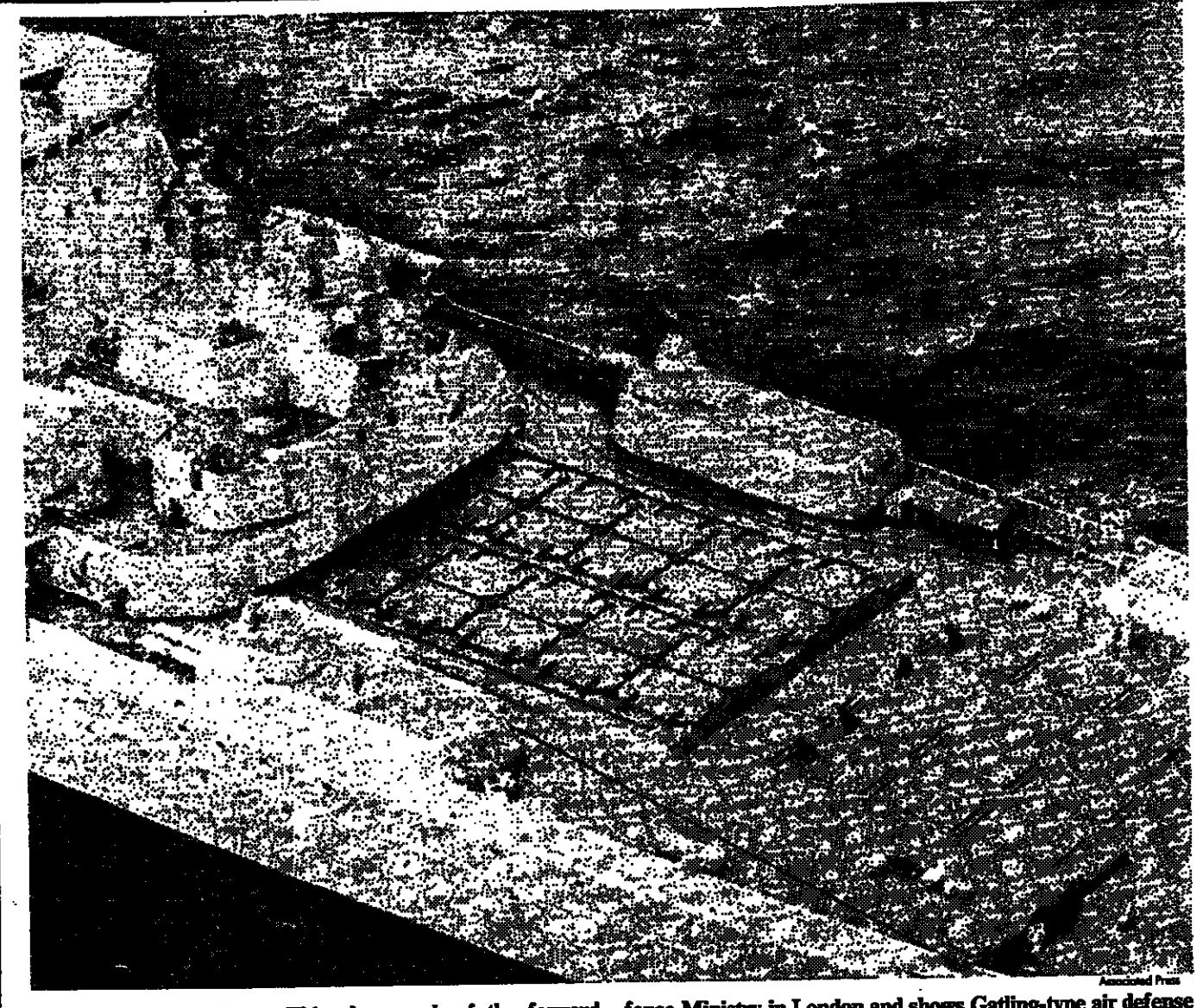
WASHINGTON — Ronald Reagan has picked Terrell Bell, education commissioner, to be the Education Department, and the president-elect is expected to announce the appointment of Mr. Bell, 59, Mr. Bell as U.S. education commissioner in the Nixon and Ford administrations and is the last of the cabinet secretaries to be named.

WASHINGTON — The Justice Department has taken the rare step of seeking contempt of court proceedings against a state judge in Alexandria who has ordered local school officials to disregard a federal judge's order that three white students attend a racially mixed school as part of an area-wide desegregation plan.

WASHINGTON — The voter turnout in last fall's presidential election — 53.95 percent — was the lowest since 1948 when 51.1 percent of voters allowed Harry Truman to defeat Thomas Dewey.

WASHINGTON — The voter turnout in last fall's presidential election — 53.95 percent — was the lowest since 1948 when 51.1 percent of voters allowed Harry Truman to defeat Thomas Dewey.

Handwritten text in a box at the top right of the page.



SOVIET WARSHIP — This photograph of the forward deck of the heavily armed battle cruiser Kirov was taken by a tiny Lynx helicopter flying from the Royal Navy destroyer HMS Newcastle recently. The picture was issued by the Defense Ministry in London and shows Gatling-type air defense weapons on the left and right of the vessel's deck. The hatches on the deck conceal both surface-to-surface missiles and missiles for air defense, British authorities said.

MBA's, Engineers, Lawyers Sought

Reagan Team Seeks Managers for Sub-Cabinet Posts

WASHINGTON — He could be a committer on the 7:29 from Bedford Hills riding in the club car to an executive job, keys to a Toyota Land Cruiser tucked in the pockets of his Brooks Brothers pin-striped suit.

done in Washington even while recognizing that managing a piece of the federal government is a lot different from managing a piece of a corporation — these are among the other requirements.

selection, Mr. James said, should lead to less friction once the Reagan appointees are in place.

For one thing, Mr. Kayser's point about financial sacrifice is no joke. Government salary ceilings have been raised by less than 6 percent in the last four years, while corporate executive compensation has gone up on average by at least 50 percent.

Reagan's Press Secretary Is Handsomely Installed

WASHINGTON — When President-elect Reagan appeared at a Washington news conference to announce that James Brady would be his White House press secretary, he was asked if he thought Mr. Brady was "good-looking enough" for the job.

James Brady



Then there is the problem of what is next, what is banned by conflict-of-interest rules, when the political job runs its course.

Soviet Actress Is Refused Visa For Visit With Daughter in U.S.

MOSCOW — Zoya Fyodorova, a Russian actress who landed in Stalin's prisons after she gave birth to the child of a U.S. naval officer, said Wednesday that Soviet authorities had denied her a visa to visit her daughter in the United States.

He was grounded from the Reagan campaign plane for most of a week near the end of the presidential race because he and another aide called out "killer trees, killer trees" as they flew over a forest, a not especially subtle reminder of their candidate's insistence in one speech that trees were a greater source of air pollution than automobiles.

WASHINGTON — Ronald Reagan has picked Terrell Bell, education commissioner, to be the Education Department, and the president-elect is expected to announce the appointment of Mr. Bell, 59, Mr. Bell as U.S. education commissioner in the Nixon and Ford administrations and is the last of the cabinet secretaries to be named.

WASHINGTON — The voter turnout in last fall's presidential election — 53.95 percent — was the lowest since 1948 when 51.1 percent of voters allowed Harry Truman to defeat Thomas Dewey.

U.S. Lab Reportedly Fills Cabinet Slot

WASHINGTON — Ronald Reagan has picked Terrell Bell, education commissioner, to be the Education Department, and the president-elect is expected to announce the appointment of Mr. Bell, 59, Mr. Bell as U.S. education commissioner in the Nixon and Ford administrations and is the last of the cabinet secretaries to be named.

WASHINGTON — The voter turnout in last fall's presidential election — 53.95 percent — was the lowest since 1948 when 51.1 percent of voters allowed Harry Truman to defeat Thomas Dewey.

WASHINGTON — The voter turnout in last fall's presidential election — 53.95 percent — was the lowest since 1948 when 51.1 percent of voters allowed Harry Truman to defeat Thomas Dewey.

WASHINGTON — The voter turnout in last fall's presidential election — 53.95 percent — was the lowest since 1948 when 51.1 percent of voters allowed Harry Truman to defeat Thomas Dewey.

U.S. Lab Reportedly Fills Cabinet Slot

WASHINGTON — Ronald Reagan has picked Terrell Bell, education commissioner, to be the Education Department, and the president-elect is expected to announce the appointment of Mr. Bell, 59, Mr. Bell as U.S. education commissioner in the Nixon and Ford administrations and is the last of the cabinet secretaries to be named.

WASHINGTON — The voter turnout in last fall's presidential election — 53.95 percent — was the lowest since 1948 when 51.1 percent of voters allowed Harry Truman to defeat Thomas Dewey.

WASHINGTON — The voter turnout in last fall's presidential election — 53.95 percent — was the lowest since 1948 when 51.1 percent of voters allowed Harry Truman to defeat Thomas Dewey.

WASHINGTON — The voter turnout in last fall's presidential election — 53.95 percent — was the lowest since 1948 when 51.1 percent of voters allowed Harry Truman to defeat Thomas Dewey.



## As Libya Eyes Chad

Libyan leader Moamer Qadhafi's dream of a great Saharan empire might prove in the long run to be a mirage, but his current effort to absorb vast, underpopulated Chad has more concrete elements to it than his usual vaporous adventures. For one thing, he has tanks and troops on the ground this time to enforce a merger — or to replace one bit of corporate jargon with a less-euphemistic one — a takeover. Of course, the on-again, off-again Chadian civil war has been sputtering along for 16 years now. Opposition leader Hissene Habre, a former defense minister, has promised to continue the struggle. The Libyan army's combat record is about as impressive as Col. Qadhafi's record when it comes to consummating mergers. He has attempted and failed in the past to join Libya with Egypt and Tunisia, and an incomplete merger with Syria is still on the drawing board.

Despite the consistency with which Libya has erred, though, the move into Chad must be taken seriously. It is unclear what effect it will have on the 5 million people who live in Chad, but a third of them are Christian or animist and it is unlikely that those citizens will be pleased to come under the dominion of the devoutly Moslem Col. Qadhafi. A Libyan takeover would also present problems for neighboring Nigeria and the Sudan, both of which have large minorities with secessionist tendencies. Other African countries, both in the Sahel and beyond, fear Libyan expansionism, and some such as Ghana, Gabon and Senegal have already broken diplomatic relations with Tripoli. The Libyans, themselves, have drawn up maps envisaging

a "Greater Libya" including Chad, Niger, Tunisia and Algeria. There have been some reports that Col. Qadhafi's ambitions exceed even that.

But a greater source of concern is Libya's Soviet backing. There is evidence that Libyan strategy was planned by Russians and East Germans, and the Libyan forces are substantially Soviet armed. The critical question is, what are Moscow's ambitions in Chad? One possibility is that the largely desert country has both oil and uranium beneath its sands. But that is untested. It is certain, though, that in African terms, Chad is strategically located. It borders on Niger, from where France gets much of its uranium; Nigeria, a major oil exporter and Africa's most populous country, as well as Sudan, Cameroon and the Central African Republic.

The Libyan takeover move, which is meeting little opposition, also deflates the notion that France can or will protect Western interests in Africa. The French have been reticent about their failure to try to prevent the Libyan takeover, except for a rather vague statement by Robert Galley, the minister in charge of relations with Third World countries, who said that France could not intervene in Chad as it did in Zaire in 1978 because Zaire was invaded from abroad (Angola) and in Chad, France had been specifically requested to withdraw. The French surely could have arranged an invitation back in if they wanted it. One can't help but wonder what effect Franco-Soviet relations might have had on France's failure to seek it? Or Libyan oil?

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

## El Salvador Countdown

The head of the junta's agrarian reform program and two U.S. advisers are the latest victims of the terror that is ravaging El Salvador. Beyond the human tragedy, the political loss is grievous. The agrarian program has been the centerpiece of the U.S.-backed effort to preempt Cuban-supported revolution, and as such it has been fought by the left. It has also been fought by upholders of the traditional, feudal status quo on the right. Having enemies like these is a tribute of sorts to the quite striking, if incomplete, success of the program so far. But it is a costly tribute. As the distribution of land to farmers is further inhibited, the junta's crucial attempt to consolidate a peasant base will be impaired.

Both left and right in El Salvador have stepped up violence in anticipation of Ronald Reagan. The left's guerrillas have launched a "final offensive" so as to present him with an "irreversible military situation" by Jan. 20. They seem not to understand that nothing could do more to strengthen those voices in the Reagan camp demanding to make El Salvador a test of the new administration's anti-Communism. Meanwhile, the right with its "death squads," some with government connections, is blowing on the fire, hoping to induce Mr. Reagan to commit U.S. prestige, arms and perhaps troops to the anti-Communist side — and, not so incidentally,

to restore its old privilege by repudiating the agrarian reform.

Some influential Republicans, centering around Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., plainly would like him to go with the Salvadoran right. Fortunately, others would not. Jeane Kirkpatrick, ambassador-designate to the United Nations, reiterated the other day that the most appropriate policy was to support the junta. She is right. In practical terms, that means two things.

Above everything else, the violence must be controlled. That requires the new administration to do more than follow its natural inclination to help the junta resist violence on the left. It must also grant that the Carter administration has had good reason to encourage the junta to check the anti-popular violence on the right. Then, the new administration must make an unequivocal commitment to the agrarian reform. This program deserves to be seen not as some wild-eyed socialist scheme of the left, but as an effort to set up something like the family farms of the U.S. Midwest — to create a middle-class constituency.

Backing the junta is a long shot — it has always been a long shot. It's simply the best bet available.

THE WASHINGTON POST

## Wrong Hail to the Chiefs

It is no disgrace for Caspar Weinberger to want to be confirmed as U.S. secretary of defense before he can articulate a coherent foreign policy and strategic doctrine. He comes to the Pentagon with the reputation of a vigorous budget cutter, an important attribute for an administration that seems tempted to throw money at military problems.

There will be time enough to learn the intricacies of arms control, naval deployments and recruiting. But there is not much more time for temporizing about the relationship between the civilian and military leaders of the armed forces. When asked whether he would fire the present chairman of the joint chiefs of staff for the crime of supporting the commander in chief on SALT-2, Mr. Weinberger's response should have been an eloquent "no."

To duck that elementary question was a mark not of inexperience but of insensitivity to the essence of his new assignment. The long-nourished tradition of U.S. military integrity and civilian supremacy stands at risk as long as the Reagan team even contemplates the dismissal of Gen. David Jones for blatant political reasons. As an individual, Gen. Jones is surely dispensable. But as a symbol of professional probity and political loyalty, he now needs to be protected.

When Mr. Weinberger gets around to asking his joint chiefs whether they can defend the nation and fulfill their missions with another arms control treaty, without a military draft or without a base in Saudi Arabia, he should want the most dispassionate technical responses. And he should want his four-star officers to feel as free to contradict his incli-

nations as they are ready to carry out his orders.

To fire Gen. Jones because he failed to fudge his counsel in anticipation of a new administration is to invite bad advice and perhaps even insubordination from his successors. Worse still, it is to encourage the occasional tendency of military leaders to intervene in the electoral process and for assorted presidential candidates to recruit their own favored generals.

In point of fact, Gen. Jones and his fellow chiefs drove to the outer limits of propriety in bartering with President Carter over their support for SALT-2. In return, they won a huge increase in military spending, including the mammoth MX missile — not because they feared the treaty but because they feared that it might lull the United States into spending less than it wanted. They came perilously close to making a political judgment beyond their mandate. But in the end they spoke the truth: The treaty as such was no threat to security and no impediment to their desired buildup.

To imply that such truth-telling warrants dismissal from a new president is to plant an unhealthy seed in the mind of every senior officer. Mr. Weinberger had been alerted to the potential damage both by his immediate predecessor, Harold Brown, and by James Schlesinger, a former secretary who shares his strategic outlook. In saying on Tuesday that he was not ready to discuss the issue, Mr. Weinberger was confessing that he has not thought through his very first order of business.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago  
January 8, 1906

NEW YORK — Employers and union printers discussed with interest the recent Herald editorial on the Typographical Union's demands. Every employer stated that the best interests of the employer and workman would be served by emancipating the employee from union rules. Labor leaders as uniformly opposed the "open shop" idea, declaring that the advance in wages and betterment of conditions was due almost entirely to unions. Warren Green, vice-president of the American Bank Note Co., said: "The success of industrial conditions depends upon whether the employers be allowed to conduct their own business in a sane way and employees be allowed to stand upon individual merit."

Fifty Years Ago  
January 8, 1931

PARIS — Today's editorial in the Herald reads: "Liberia has been a sort of moral thorn in the consciousness of the American people. Aside from the dark-skinned immigrants from the United States early last century, few freemen have gone thither, and the mass of the population has consisted of indigenous Africans. Great Britain was the principal creditor of Liberia until the World War, but British banking chiefs recently discontinued operations because of the intolerable sanitary conditions in Liberia. U.S. banking interests might well take their place if sanitary experts could be authorized to do there what they have done in Panama, Cuba and the Philippines."



## Understanding Conservatism

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — The dullest eye can discern the entertaining irony. President-elect Reagan's transition apparatus (a body politic with a population approach that of several nations represented in the United Nations) has deprived conservatives of their cherished myth — that enormous bureaucracies are spawned by perverse liberals who, inexplicably, adore bureaucracies. Conservatives are inheriting an enormous government, and the transition apparatus necessarily mirrors that government.

Furthermore, Mr. Reagan's people probably will not be able, or perhaps even inclined, to shrink their inheritance. Something — indeed almost everything — about the modern state causes it to swell. The principal cause probably is the modern citizenry.

### Big Government

Conservatives correctly indict liberals who, believing in the rationalization of society by central authority, have overloaded government's circuits. But conservatives have not faced the fact that "the public" is a quill of consciences for government programs. When — if — Mr. Reagan does what some aides say he must, when he asks Congress to prune some of the biggest programs of "big government," he may find that the number of "liberals" in the new "conservative" Congress approaches 535.

Prominent conservatives have encouraged the public to believe that "efficient management" can cure "waste" and thereby make "big government" less big, without pain. Asked what sacrifices people must make, many conservatives respond that government has been living too well and it, not "the people," must sacrifice. This formulation, although rhetorically potent, is analytically confused.

When conservatives promise to get government "off the back" of "the people," who do they think put it there? The people's elected — and re-elected — representatives did. The culprits are legislative bodies, the most responsive branches of government, and especially state legislatures, those closest to constituents.

In the 1970s, Congress enacted 3,259 laws, which is bad enough. But New York's legislature enacted 9,780. The 50 state legislatures enacted approximately 250,000. (Prof. Irving Younger of Cornell suggests, pithily, an antidote — a court ruling that "no law is validly enacted unless legislators voting for it have read it.")

Every encounter with power pulls U.S. conservatism toward maturity. Dwight Eisenhower's

conservatism ended the conservatives' premise that the New Deal's steps toward a welfare state were steps along "the road to serfdom," and reversible. Eisenhower knew those steps reflected realities common to all developed nations — broad acceptance of the ethic of common provision, and the majority's desire to purchase some things, such as certain pension and health services, collectively.

Beginning on Jan. 20, Mr. Reagan's experiences may continue the maturation of conservatism by ending the sterile practice of defining conservatism simply as opposition to "big government." Besides, the problem is not "bigness." It is unreasonable intrusiveness, which is a function of (bad) policy, not size. Besides, inveighing against big government ignores the fact that government is about as small as it ever will be, and obscures the fact that government, though big, is often too weak.

Many conservatives insist that the great problem of the United States is just that government is so strong it is stifling freedom. These people call themselves "libertarian conservatives," a label a bit like "promiscuous celibates." Real conservatism requires strong government.

### Aim of Liberalism

The overriding aim of liberalism, properly understood, is the expansion of liberty. (U.S. "liberals" long since became what Europeans call "social democrats," preoccupied with equality.) Conservatism, properly understood, rejects the idea of a single overriding aim. Real conservatism is about balancing many competing values. Striking the proper balance often requires limits on liberty, and always requires "resistance" to libertarianism (the doctrine of maximizing freedom for private appetites) because libertarianism is a recipe for the dissolution of public authority, social and religious traditions, and other restraints needed to prevent license from replacing durable, disciplined liberty.

The truly conservative critique of contemporary American society is that there is too much freedom — for abortionists, pornographers, businessmen trading with the Soviet Union, young men exempt from conscription, to cite just four examples. Regarding the first two, there is little Mr. Reagan can do, beyond endorsing a constitutional amendment and appointing judges who will construe the Constitution responsibly. Regarding the third and fourth, about which Mr. Reagan could do much, he is inclined to do little. His Jeffersonian (or classic "Manchester" liberal)

concern with the fact that the oil-exporting countries are slowly but surely bleeding us to death. If we are to survive, it cannot continue. So we have to become more and more independent from oil as a source of energy as fast as possible.

Also, the French today no longer associate nuclear plants (producing energy) with the destruction and apocalypse of nuclear bombs.

On the contrary, most French are convinced that the nuclear plants (of the type used in France) are perfectly safe.

Some of them even think that those (few) anti-nuclear energy campaigns around the world are financed and orchestrated by the oil-exporting countries and that the troubles at Three-Mile Island might be due to sabotage.

PATRICK BLOUET.

## Transition Woes: Who's in Charge?

By James Reston

WASHINGTON — On the whole, the transition between the Carter and Reagan administrations has gone fairly well, but on the question of how to deal with the U.S. hostages in Iran, there have been some problems. With the inauguration of President-elect Reagan rapidly approaching, the Carter administration sent what it regarded as its "final" compromise proposal for the release of the hostages, attaching to it a deadline for reply of Jan. 16, four days before the inauguration.

The Carter administration, recognizing that the consequences of this proposal could probably not be dealt with before Mr. Reagan became president, asked Mr. Reagan's people to consider the message to Iran before it was delivered. According to the White House officials who drafted the compromise, Mr. Reagan's cabinet appointees refused to have anything to do with it, or even read it without an order from Mr. Reagan, which never came.

Alexander Haig got the point but was obviously preoccupied with his own confirmation problem. Caspar Weinberger was sympathetic, but passed it on to higher authority. Edwin Meese 3d listened but felt Iran was President Carter's responsibility and kept his distance from what he saw as problems of the past.

This is nothing new. Even in the depths of the 1930s Depression, during the transition from Herbert Hoover to Franklin Delano Roosevelt, when Hoover appealed to FDR for help in the face of bank closings, Roosevelt refused to cooperate and left the crisis to Hoover. Mr. Reagan has done the same thing, and now must deal with the consequences of Mr. Carter's "final offer," which he has refused to read.

There are other transition problems, still unresolved. Mr. Reagan's appointment schedule is running late. He has chosen his cabinet, but within a few days of his inauguration the critical decisions about his sub-cabinet positions have still not been made, and apparently there is a bit of a tussle within the Reagan camp about their choices.

For example, should Mr. Reagan's appointees as secretary of state and secretary of defense — Gen. Haig and Mr. Weinberger — be free to select their own deputies, or should they be chosen by Mr. Reagan's victorious political allies?

Mr. Weinberger has chosen Frank Carucci, a Foreign Service officer who has served the Democratic Party in various high official and diplomatic posts, as his deputy against the opposition of many conservative Reagan supporters.

Gen. Haig has brought back to Washington Larry Eagleburger, who was Henry Kissinger's principal administrative aide at the State Department, and has most recently been U.S. ambassador to Yugo-

slavia. Gen. Haig's intent is plainly to have him as his chief secretary in the third office of the State Dept. And Gen. Haig is also cc with Walter Stoessel, for ambassador to the Soviet Union, Poland, on the organization of the State Department.

Whether Mr. Weinberger will get what he wants, however, rests on Mr. Reagan to decide. The only opposition from the conservatives to Mr. Weinberger's appointment to Mr. Weinberger's position as undersecretary of defense is a California judge, norance of foreign affairs aided only by his contest edge of the law.

Washington is puzzled. Reagan transition, mainly it seldom hears from Mr. Some departments of the ment have made the switch easily. Mr. Weinberger, and Edmund M. Gen. Haig at the State Dept. have worked well together policy and on the other who have to carry it on still more than the main sin.

One suggestion here is officials now in charge of Cabinet level of deputy, want secretaries might do a job for a few weeks until administration selects the sors, but this has not with enthusiasm.

Meanwhile, in Congress has been a lot of noise, transition, and demands of Gen. Haig's private is on Watergate and Viet this is not likely to get Mr. Carter is in no mood trouble for Mr. Reagan. has invited the senators tapes they like about his last days of the Nixon has doesn't want the help of Nixon, who is apparently to go to court if necessary by executive privilege Gen. Haig's private Wh conversations.

Also, the new chair Senate Foreign Relations, Charles Percy of Ill indicated that he does Vietnam or Watergate. Gen. Haig's role in M. resignation, unless this relevant to Gen. Haig's ment.

There are exceptions, and the confirmation p undoubtedly be rough, a growing feeling here problems of the nation rious to be left to part ment, and that Mr. Reagan given a chance to people and policies he only he will make up where he is going, who i for him, and how he w enment to work in the n

©1981, The New York Times

## Myths About Food Shortage

By Jonathan Power

LONDON — Although much of the world appears to be entering a time of acute food shortages, declining output per head, and even famine, there is a large amount of evidence to show that the Third World is an unused breadbasket, that should, given the right crops, research and distribution, be able to produce more than enough food to feed its burgeoning population.

The average tourist visiting the archaeological excavations of the old Inca city of Cuzcocha probably concludes that it is merely an interesting relic of a civilization that disappeared 500 years ago. The Ministry of Overseas Development in Britain has a different perception. It has invested taxpayers' money in an effort to find out how it was that the Incas could support a community of more than 1,000 people on a mountain plateau that now feeds 15 families.

The Spanish conquest destroyed the carefully nurtured system of canals, irrigation ditches and terraced fields. A British team is attempting to see if it can be put back together, bringing new life and hope to the Indian population that has sunk into near-destitution. If they succeed, they will help disprove the myth that agriculture can only flourish and support dense populations in temperate climates where the extremes of weather and terrain are not far apart.

Another common myth is that peasants are resistant to change. A recent study by Hugh Brammer of the UN Food & Agricultural Organization, of farmers' practices in Bangladesh, gives exciting evidence to the contrary. Peasants, if operating with the right financial incentives, are entrepreneurs and innovators.

Bangladesh is one of the world's poorest countries. As recently as 1975, over 300,000 people died there of hunger in a single year.

Agronomists had advised the farmers in the Bogra district that the region's impervious soils were unsuitable for wheat cultivation. Three years ago, however, the peasants began growing wheat.

Mr. Brammer found to his amazement they were not sowing wheat in the normal way, casting the seed on the flat land. Instead, the farmers had made ridges by hand — as they do when they cultivate potatoes — and had sown two closely planted rows of wheat on each ridge. They were also irrigating the crops from wells and ponds, applying frequent but small amounts of water down the furrows to avoid crystallizing the soil. In short, they had mastered the art of using horticultural techniques for a grain crop. Mr. Brammer found countless other innovations of this kind in his travels across Bangladesh, each visit unearthing new entrepreneurial ventures.

### Small Holdings

This research also pointed up another widely overlooked piece of evidence — that farmers with small holdings are more productive per acre than large landowners. The traditional ruling classes of Central America's republics, now in revolutionary turmoil, have long defended their landed estates on the ground that handing them over to the peasantry would set back the development of the country. On the contrary, effective land reform can raise the productivity of the countryside twofold or threefold.

The Japanese have had two experiences of this. The first land reform came after the Meiji restoration in the 1870s, and the second was implemented by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's administration of occupation. Both produced a surge in productivity that helped generate the funds that made the Japanese industrial miracle possible.

In more recent times, South Ko-

rea and Taiwan emulate these examples. A World cross-sectional study of open countries has shown output per acre is higher smaller farms.

Another widely held that the most nutritious, those eaten by white message has been carried triates, missionaries and with their imported life even by Western food grams. The consequence many local crops, often tritaries, are regarded man's crops and are sh consumers.

In Jamaica, for example fruit is considered a slave's hangs unpicked from the served roasted or fried, cious and nutritious.

One of the consequen "modern" tastes is that n cultural research has gone spectable" crops such as and rice. Little attention, cently, has been given to a root crop like cassava, w been stigmatized by its n socializations.

Slowly, cassava has become more appreciated. It is or world's most efficient p vertices of solar energy to d rates and performs sur well on acidic soils of lim tility.

Recent work at the Inter Center for Tropical Agricall, Colombia, has shown is possible to triple the yield sava by using better vari low-cost agricultural prac

The world is running food. That is true as far as In the short run, food aid stocks are all necessary w avert malnutrition and Over the long run, there is stitute for exploiting the potential of the Third Worl plants and peasants.

©1981, International Herald Tribune

INTERNATIONAL  
**Herald Tribune**

John Hay Whitney  
Chairman

Katharine Graham  
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger  
Co-Chairmen

Lee W. Hinebuer  
Mort Rosenblum  
Walter N. Wells  
Robert K. McCabe  
Stephen Kleidman  
Publisher  
Editor  
Deputy Editors  
Chief Editorial Wr

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. R.C.  
Paris No 21 B 21. 179121, rue Charles de Gaulle, 92311 Neuilly-  
sur-Seine, Cedex 12, 92114. Tél. 8219 (Herald Tribune), 8220 (Herald  
Paris). Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Wells. U.S. subscribers:  
price \$225 yearly. Second class postage paid at Long Beach City,  
N.Y. 11501 © 1981 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.  
Consolidation Postcode No 24 231.

General Manager, Adm. Assist. Lillian, 24 24 Hurray Road, Room  
1001, Hong Kong. Tel. 5-28 26 18. A. Telex: 8170 077RHXZ

1979

Roland Finson  
René Bondy  
François Desmoussins  
Richard H. Morgan  
Associate Publish  
Director of Finam  
Director of Circulat  
Director of Advertis

Spjilnista



Mao Criticized, Radicals Discredited

China Trial Spurs Key Changes

By Michael Parks
line was finally drawn between 'crimes' and his 'mistakes.' As artificial as this may seem, it was politically unthinkable two years ago, and still too difficult an issue on which to get a consensus six months ago. For the future, it means the abandonment of most...

NEWS ANALYSIS

of Mao's policies, and Chinese leaders now see that as essential to all economic, social and political development.

The leftist radicals have been discredited totally. Before the trial, their policies and philosophy were already being characterized as bankrupt, but testimony and evidence presented in nearly six weeks of court hearings, including...

tape recordings of their own meetings, portrayed them as nothing more than power-hungry schemers using radical rhetoric to manipulate the people.

No other propaganda campaign, according to Chinese who follow the trial on television and in the press each day, would have had the same impact as the relentless and factual exposure of the radicals in court. This in turn is an important assurance to those worried about another shift that would bring the radical leftists back to power.

A start was made on establishing the rule of law by warning all party and government officials that they will be held accountable in the future for their crimes. In the past, all this was handled extrajudicially by the party, with the result that most officials believed themselves to be beyond the law. The current leadership has insisted that this must be changed as an essential step in the country's democratization.

Prepared Scripts

With many participants reading prepared scripts, the trial fell short of Western standards of jurisprudence, but many Chinese saw it as primarily an exposition of the defendants' guilt and a necessary effort to establish a framework into which the substance of law will later grow.

"Unless these people were tried for their crimes — wrongful arrests, torture, murders and treason — then the talk about establishing the rule of law before which all men would be equal would be a joke," a British-educated law professor from Shanghai commented privately. "As this was the first such case, we had, there were mistakes, but we had to start with this case. Chinese law will evolve, just as the various Western legal traditions have evolved. The important thing was to make a start."

Even before the trial ended, China had moved on to other questions — the party's assessment of Mao and his own mistakes over 30 years in power, a re-evaluation of the leadership and a new economic program. The transition's matter-of-course style increasingly characterizes Chinese politics under Deng Xiaoping, a party vice chairman and the country's most powerful leader.

Earlier Days

"Think back to the Cultural Revolution, when Lin Shaoqi [the late Chinese head of state] was purged, and the hundreds of millions of people who were mobilized in mass movements as part of it," a newspaper editor here remarked, "and compare it with the situation now. Do you see a million Red Guards in Tiananmen Square waving little red books? Do you see mindless slogans pasted up all over? Do you see mobs attacking their political opponents? This is a fundamental change in Chinese politics, and it has come so quietly that even we do not appreciate it fully."

China has a demonstrated ability to revert to older practices, and tomorrow or the day after the streets may again be alive with the summoned masses protesting this, denouncing that.

"Like everything else in China, politics reflect thousands of years of feudalism, a social scientist commented. "These patterns will not be altered in one, two or even three tries."

Connoisseur's Wine

Three other Italian reds well known among connoisseurs have also won approval for the *garantita* designation but lack the necessary legislation to do so. These are Barolo and Barbaresco from the Piemonte region and Vino Nobile di Montepulciano, another Tuscan wine.

Brunello has always been a connoisseur's wine. It is similar in many ways to the best Chianti, which also comes from Tuscany, and it is made entirely from a local variety of the sanguigno grape that is dominant in Chianti vines. But when the grape is cultivated around Montalcino, it achieves a balance and finesse that even the best Chianti rarely attain.

Production of Brunello has increased sharply in recent years as a result of new plantings intended to



Switzerland's president for 1981, Kurt Furgler.

Personalities

Quick Now, Who's Swiss President?

By Margaret Studer
ZURICH — Ask a Swiss to name his president and chances are very good that he will not know. He might even add that it doesn't matter much.

Not that the Swiss are indifferent to political life. With their referendum democracy, they spend more time going to the polls than almost any other nation in the world, voting on any issue from who is going to teach their children to whether taxes should rise.

But in a country where the most glamorous figure is the head of the central bank, they do not go in for stars. So there was not much fuss

when Kurt Furgler, 56, of St. Gall — a lawyer, father of two sons and four daughters, reserve brigadier, former handball champion — took over as president of the Helvetic Republic on Jan. 1 for a term of one year.

It is his second stint in the office; the first was four years ago. His wife, Ursula, is not too keen on even the little limelight that falls on the Swiss top executive and his family, but she takes it stoically.

It does not, after all, mean a lot of bother. No redecorating a Swiss equivalent of the White House, just staying put in the old quarters. No security guards to muck up the

garden and invade the family privacy. And if the presidential wife wants to go on doing her own cooking and dusting, no Swiss is going to think anything of it.

No State Drama

Furgler drives himself to work. On long trips he takes the train, first class. Only if engagements are too tight for comfort does he resort to a helicopter.

The government pilot likes to tell about a former president's emergency landing near a trailer park. He and the president rushed to the nearest road and the chief executive thumbed a ride the rest of the way. Told who the hitchhiker was, a West German vacationer exclaimed, "I don't believe it. That chap on his own — ours would have been with seven guards!"

At favorite Bern restaurants such as the Casino or Della Casa, you could easily find yourself sitting at a table next to the president or another of the seven members of the Bundesrat, or Federal Council.

Switzerland is ruled by a collegium, and all decisions are announced as collective proposals. "Ruled" might be going a bit too far; it should be remembered that the people can vote on almost anything they want to, and the parliament gives most matters a rigorous sounding. The somewhat fearless "seven wise men" head the republic's administrative departments. Each year one Bundesrat member is picked to be president, the responsibility usually rotating.

Opposed Parties

The fact that the Bundesrat is made up of ideologically opposed parties — two Social Democrats, two Christian Democrats, two Conservatives and one from the far-left Radical People's Party — must result in some hot debates behind closed doors. But a compromise is expected and to the world the seven appear as one. For the quick-witted Furgler, who is considered the smartest of them all, this anonymity must itch a bit.

He did have a recent moment of unexpected prominence. He was chosen in a poll of French-speaking Swiss as the "most terrifying Swiss." The choice puzzled the German-speaking population, which likes Furgler. They concluded that the French speakers simply did not take to Furgler's national, efficient, Germanic ways.

Furgler, who has been in the Bundesrat for 10 years, is head of the Justice Department, and that remains his main job. As president his tasks are ceremonial. It almost seems as if the Swiss have a head of state only because everyone else does. After all, without such a person, who would greet, say, Queen Elizabeth of Britain when she comes to visit?

Kurt Furgler, Georges Andre Chevallaz (Military), Hans Huerfelin (Interior), Willi Ritschard (Finance), Fritz Hoenerger (Economy), Leon Schlumpf (Transport) and Pierre Anber (Foreign Affairs) — Switzerland's seven wise men. How many could you name in a current affairs quiz?

Greatest Reputation

Over the years the Brunello with the greatest reputation has been produced by Biondi Santi, but in my experience it has not often measured up to the Patricia dei Barbi versions, which display a balance and elegance rarely matched by any wine from anywhere else in the world.

The process of applying for *garantita* status has been slow because of the requirement that all producers in a region agree that it is desirable. Some growers are reluctant to take the risk, apparently because of the possibility that the DOC committee may force them in some years to declassify their production to table wine without regional designation.

Some skeptics have also expressed doubt about the concept of guaranteeing any wine's quality. They note that the DOC committee is made up of growers, and it is in the interest of growers to sell wines at the highest possible prices, the prices that presumably would result from a *garantita* ranking.

Connoisseur's Wine

Three other Italian reds well known among connoisseurs have also won approval for the *garantita* designation but lack the necessary legislation to do so. These are Barolo and Barbaresco from the Piemonte region and Vino Nobile di Montepulciano, another Tuscan wine.

Brunello has always been a connoisseur's wine. It is similar in many ways to the best Chianti, which also comes from Tuscany, and it is made entirely from a local variety of the sanguigno grape that is dominant in Chianti vines. But when the grape is cultivated around Montalcino, it achieves a balance and finesse that even the best Chianti rarely attain.

Production of Brunello has increased sharply in recent years as a result of new plantings intended to

capitalize on the world wine boom, but the volume remains modest compared with Chianti and most other Italian wines. The least expensive, youngest versions cost more than \$10 a bottle in the United States, and properly mature Brunellos at least a decade old command prices upwards of \$30 a bottle, comparable to the better French reds of similar maturity.

Prices no doubt will rise as word of Brunello's new status spreads. The 1980 vintage, the first to carry the *garantita* designation, will not be commercially available until early 1985. But older Brunellos will become collectors' items as their quality gains increased recognition, and shortages may ensue.

Oenophiles who purchase younger vintages now for tasting are likely to be disappointed, for many years are required for a Brunello to achieve the balance and finesse that make this wine famous. Young Brunellos often are tannic and awkward, conveying little of their potential.

Over the years the Brunello with the greatest reputation has been produced by Biondi Santi, but in my experience it has not often measured up to the Patricia dei Barbi versions, which display a balance and elegance rarely matched by any wine from anywhere else in the world.

The process of applying for *garantita* status has been slow because of the requirement that all producers in a region agree that it is desirable. Some growers are reluctant to take the risk, apparently because of the possibility that the DOC committee may force them in some years to declassify their production to table wine without regional designation.

Some skeptics have also expressed doubt about the concept of guaranteeing any wine's quality. They note that the DOC committee is made up of growers, and it is in the interest of growers to sell wines at the highest possible prices, the prices that presumably would result from a *garantita* ranking.

'Trelawny' Revival: Adequate but Dull

By Sheridan Morley
LONDON — Twice in the past 15 years we've had the chance to see major revivals of Pinter's 'Trelawny of the Wells' — once in a definitive National Theatre production and once in an imperfect but still haunting musical version by Julian Slade at Bristol. In offering it to us again, Timothy West — who played Gower in the Slade musical and is now director of this new production and the Old Vic, which houses it — is perhaps also asking us to recall the play's historic links to the Vic in the happier if no less turbulent times be-

fore anyone thought of asking O'Toole to play Macbeth there. As an act of nostalgic historical homage this new 'Trelawny' has all the virtues of a museum piece. What it lacks is any real indication of why the play matters so much, has lived so long and can still pack such power when it is done right.

West's problems begin with the actors: In a cast of almost 20, only Bill Fraser as Gower, Ken Wynne as Colpoys and June Ritchie as Avonia Bunn give performances that rise above the barely adequate, and as a result it is that much harder to care whether Rose Trelawny stays at her dear old Sadder's Wells or heads off to the rich life of Crescent Square. Both locations ought to be strongly peopled if they are to present a real choice, and backstage at the Wells we find a group of very bad actors being played by a group of fairly bad actors apparently incapable of the towering performances we need there.

Only when Fraser goes into the immortal speech about Keen and the splendid gypsies do we get, for a few seconds, an idea of what this play is supposed to be about, while its secondary plot, that of the coming of the "new drama," is equally stymied by the inability of Robert Lindsay to suggest the visionary playwright who was in reality T.W. Robertson.

No theater is better suited to 'Trelawny' than the Vic, but no play better illustrates the pitfalls of working with a scratch company unused to each other's styles or timing; only a very exciting actor can play a bore on the stage and by the same token only a very good company can suggest what it must be like to be in a very bad one. The Royal Shakespeare Company in 'Nicholas Nickleby' is wonderful at being tacky touring players precisely because its members have expertise; in 'Trelawny' at the Vic there is an appalling lack of that expertise and the result is a 1950s repertory production — adequate but unexciting.

Switzerland is ruled by a collegium, and all decisions are announced as collective proposals. "Ruled" might be going a bit too far; it should be remembered that the people can vote on almost anything they want to, and the parliament gives most matters a rigorous sounding. The somewhat fearless "seven wise men" head the republic's administrative departments. Each year one Bundesrat member is picked to be president, the responsibility usually rotating.

By way of a curtain-raiser, Nicola McAuliffe and Oz Clarke do Stephen Oliver's new operatic version of the Schnitzler short story 'A Man of Feeling,' about a singer with a disappearing voice — all in all, an enchanting musical double about romantic disillusion and the frozen smile.

What does "Shadow Play" look like in 1981 without Coward or Lawrence? It has one of the best scores Coward ever wrote ("Play, Orchestra, Play," "You Were There," "Then") but its dialogue is distinctly fragile and it is greatly to the credit of John Standing and Estelle Kohler that the show stays afloat when the orchestra is silent.

Technically, the fascination lies in the way Coward, a movie addict who had worked for D.W. Griffith, here tried to use film techniques on stage: The heroine takes a batch of sleeping pills and at once we are into dream sequences containing flashbacks, montages and all the other tricks of what was then still a new trade. Certain lines still flash ("I want to talk to you," "What about?") "Lots of things," "Name fourteen," but essentially this is an evening of lyrical delight, admirably directed by Peter Sellars. In the leads, Standing is remarkably able to recapture a lost Coward world of infinitely casual musical elegance, and Kohler does a good line in tight-tipped heart-break.

By way of a curtain-raiser, Nicola McAuliffe and Oz Clarke do Stephen Oliver's new operatic version of the Schnitzler short story 'A Man of Feeling,' about a singer with a disappearing voice — all in all, an enchanting musical double about romantic disillusion and the frozen smile.

What Does President Reagan Really Want?

REAGAN THE MAN THE PRESIDENT

by Correspondents of The New York Times
224 Pages, 32 Pages of photographs. Distributed internationally in cooperation with The International Herald Tribune

The first full, factual portrait of President Reagan is now available from five New York Times writers. Based on their original investigation, this reportage, written especially for this book, examines Reagan's political style and predicts his presidential character. Here—with 32 pages of photographs—in detailed reporting and impartial analysis—is what you must know about the real Ronald Reagan, The Man, The President.

\*\*\* Pulitzer Prize-winning Hedrick Smith predicts Reagan's first hundred days in the White House: his foreign and defense policies; the character of the Reagan presidency.

\*\*\* Economic columnist Leonard Silk explains why supplies Reagan with his supply-side theories and his solutions for stagflation.

\*\*\* Pulitzer Prize-winning and Adam Clymer, Los Angeles Bureau Chief and Political Correspondent, tells how an obscure spokesman for General Clark was chosen candidate for governor of California—and by whom.

\*\*\* Leslie Bennett offers Reagan's public views on family life and how they differ from his private realities—and how that difference may affect American social policy.

REAGAN, THE MAN, THE PRESIDENT
FF. 95 or equivalent in other currency, includes postage and handling in Europe. Outside Europe, please add FF. 25 per copy. Return this coupon with your payment to: International Herald Tribune, Promotion Dept., 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Please send \_\_\_\_\_ copy(ies) to: NAME \_\_\_\_\_ 8-1-81 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ CITY AND CODE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTRY \_\_\_\_\_



Rescue workers dig through the snow in a village of Niigata, 180 miles north of Tokyo, after an avalanche buried four homes there. Local authorities said nine of seven persons had been killed and two were missing.

Indonesia Pours Aid Funds to Troubled East Timor

By Keyes Beech
200,000 T-shirts, 200,000 bars of soap, 520 tons of corn and rice seed and 430 head of carabao, or water buffalo.

The carabao are very important to the Timorese because of their primitive farming methods, Mr. Curtin said.

The Timorese have no plows. Instead, they walk their carabao back and forth across the fields, planting rice seed where the hooves churn up the soil. They plant corn by poking holes in the ground with sticks, dropping a seed in the hole, and going away and leaving it. They do not weed.

Timor is a remote, arid island lying at the eastern end of the Indonesian archipelago in one of the country's poorest regions. Its people are a mixture of Malay and Melanesian stock who speak about 15 dialects.

With an annual per capita income of less than \$40, they live on a narrow margin in the best of times. An estimated 40,000 died of famine during World War II after a ruthless Japanese food collection drive.

Today, according to one estimate, only 50 percent of the arable land in East Timor is under cultivation. One reason is a shortage of carabao. The other is a lack of security.

Guerrillas Hold Out

Fretilin, the leftist anti-Indonesian independence movement, was finally overpowered by superior Indonesian Army forces after putting up unexpectedly heavy resistance. But "pacification" has proved long, costly and messy.

Fretilin guerrillas are still holding out in the mountainous eastern tip of the island. In some areas, farmers do not dare venture more than three miles from resettlement centers guarded by the Indonesian Army.

In addition, the army, Fretilin and anti-Fretilin Timorese have charged one another with atrocities. Some Timorese sources say, however, that resentment of Indonesian military rule has grown to such an extent as to create a surge of sympathy for Fretilin guerrillas.

Meanwhile, the "Indonesia-became" of East Timor, which was the country's 27th province in 1976, continues. Indonesian school teachers have been brought in to educate the population, which was 90-percent illiterate.

Army engineers are building and repairing roads, improving the harbor at Dili, the capital, and repairing irrigation systems. At the same time, Indonesian Army officers have predictably lined their pockets with funds and relief goods intended for the welfare of the Timorese.

"If this hadn't happened," a U.S. source said dryly, "it would have been news."

Bangladesh Has First Grain Glut, Asks Aid Delay

DACCA — After years of chronic food shortages, Bangladesh has its first glut of grain. The government has asked traditional Western aid donors to delay supplies of food for two months.

Bangladesh's four large silos and 30 smaller grain warehouses are already full and officials are negotiating the sale of some of the surplus grain to Arab countries. More than 200 ships carrying nearly 200,000 tons of wheat are waiting outside the main port of Chittagong to unload their cargoes.

But the government believes the glut is temporary and is already requesting an increase in food aid for next year, to 2-million tons, despite a World Bank recommendation to the contrary. Bangladesh currently receives about 1.7-million tons of food aid per year.

The reason for the sudden glut is an unexpected record harvest last year — of 14.8-million tons of food grain — and emergency purchases of grain in 1979 that proved later not to be needed. Bangladesh still has in store some 1.25-million tons of donated grain.

Food Minister Abdul Momen Khan has defended Bangladesh's "uncontrollable" purchases, saying "uncontrollable" because if the food had been needed but was not on hand, he said the present glut would have disappeared within three months due to inadequate storage facilities, unless there was another bumper crop in the April harvest.

James, Elizabeth Lead Name List

LONDON — The undisciplined winners in Margaret Brown's 1980 baby name competition are, once again, James and Elizabeth.

As she has done every year for as long as anyone can remember, Brown, of York, kept a tally of all births announced in The Times of London — 4,446 last year — and tabulated their names.

James, she found, was the top boy's name for the 17th consecutive year. In second place for boys, keeping from sixth, was Alexander and for girls, up from eighth place, Louise. The rest of the list for girls: Louise, Jane, Mary, Sarah, and Alice, Clare, Victoria, Katherine and Alexandra. And for boys: William, Thomas, John, Edward, Charles, David, Robert and Richard.

James, Elizabeth Lead Name List

LONDON — The undisciplined winners in Margaret Brown's 1980 baby name competition are, once again, James and Elizabeth.

As she has done every year for as long as anyone can remember, Brown, of York, kept a tally of all births announced in The Times of London — 4,446 last year — and tabulated their names.

James, she found, was the top boy's name for the 17th consecutive year. In second place for boys, keeping from sixth, was Alexander and for girls, up from eighth place, Louise. The rest of the list for girls: Louise, Jane, Mary, Sarah, and Alice, Clare, Victoria, Katherine and Alexandra. And for boys: William, Thomas, John, Edward, Charles, David, Robert and Richard.

Irish Energy Costs Rise

DUBLIN — Gasoline went to a minimum of \$1.60 (\$3.20) a gallon, coal to \$4.99 a ton and gas prices rose 14 percent Wednesday.

Long Recovery Seen

It is indicated that it would take a long time before East Timor recovers from its ordeal.

The United States channeled \$12 million worth of emergency aid into East Timor through the Catholic Relief Services and contacted an additional \$1.8 million.

International Committee of the Red Cross. Starting with the year, Catholic relief swiftness emergency to development with a \$5-million, three-year plan. Specific projects include education and health-oriented work.

he last 50 tons of our emergency relief supplies is now being "hoarded" Mr. Curtin said. He said that relief supplies reached 100 people in 120 villages, including other things the Timorese received 200,000 oranges.

Lucienne Phillips SALE Through January
9 BOULEVARD MALESHERBES, 75008 PARIS. Telephone 265 1053
Superb bargains from the best British fashion designers.
89 KNIGHTSBRIDGE LONDON SW1X 7BS Telephone 235 2134



# Academicians and Magazines Point Rightward to Neoconservatism

## New Reagan UN Envoy Is Example

By Bernard Weinraub  
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — Sometime last winter, Ronald Reagan opened the pages of Commentary magazine and read an article by Jean Kirkpatrick, a Georgetown University political science professor, criticizing the Carter administration's "very odd" policy of dealing selectively with foreign strongmen of the right and left.

Mr. Reagan was so impressed that he sat down and wrote a single-spaced, one-page letter to Mrs. Kirkpatrick praising the piece and suggesting that they meet. That led to Mrs. Kirkpatrick's support of Mr. Reagan in the presidential election and eventually to her appointment as chief United States representative to the United Nations.

The appointment reflects Mr. Reagan's foreign policy views. Perhaps more significantly, it underscores the emerging strength within the new administration of a group of magazines, such as Commentary, and an array of political scientists, authors, economists and editors whose liberal and left-of-center views of 20 years ago would have been anathema to Mr. Reagan.

It is not that he has changed. It is that Mrs. Kirkpatrick, who calls herself a "Thompson-Jackson Democrat," the editors of Commentary and The Public Interest, and social scientists, academicians and writers such as Seymour Lipset, Irving Kristol, James Wilson, Norman Podhoretz, Robert Nisbet, Midge Decter, Sidney Hook and Nathan Glazer have journeyed rightward.

The trip of these so-called neoconservatives — a term of rebuke coined in 1973 by Michael Harrington, a veteran Socialist — has been a



Sidney Hook

little bumpy, stirring liberal wrath and the confusion of many longtime conservatives. And certainly the neoconservatives concede that they often differ with "mainstream conservatives," Mr. Reagan's traditional base, on trade union rights and collective bargaining issues.

### Moral Majority

Moreover, the so-called New Right of Phyllis Schlafly, a leader of the anti-ERA movement, Jerry Falwell, a minister who is at the head of the Moral Majority, and Richard Viguerie, a direct mail expert, upset neoconservatives perhaps as much as they do the liberal left. Prayer in schools, the Moral Majority and, to some degree, abortion rights are issues in which neoconservatives maintain rather traditional liberal views.



Midge Decter

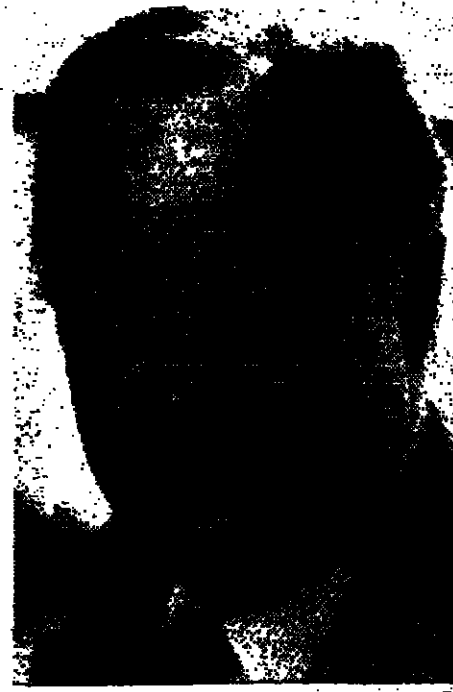
Such neoconservatives as Sidney Hook, the philosopher who is now at the Hoover Institution for War, Peace and Revolution, also differ sharply with economic libertarians of the Milton Friedman school who seek virtually no trade barriers and minimal government regulation.

Neoconservatives are fond of pointing out that, unlike those libertarians, they strongly favor trade restrictions with nations such as the Soviet Union and support traditional regulations that many conservatives seek to erase.

Without restrictions on drug imports, for example, neoconservatives argue that parents in the United States would have faced tragedies similar to those in England when the birth-deforming drug, Thalidomide, hit the market.

With these differences, however, the neoconservatives are far more comfortable in the con-

"Journalists said the country was moving to the right. It wasn't moving to the right at all. It was people saying, 'Hold on, this has gone too far.'"



Irving Kristol



Seymour Lipset

servative camp than among liberals. "We are not a movement; there has never been a meeting of neoconservatives," said Irving Kristol. "It's an intellectual current."

### Gradual Evolution

Mr. Kristol, co-editor of the Public Interest and one of the godfathers of neoconservatism, describes his shift as "a gradual evolution."

"The key events which shaped the evolution were the obvious ones," he says, "the campus revolts of the 1960s, the rise of the counterculture, the Great Society programs which many of us felt were misconceived, the reform of the Democratic Party and its takeover by the McGovernite wing, the immense growth of Government regulation. Liberalism hasn't failed. That's the problem. In succeeding its flaws became self-evident."

### Gone Too Far

Midge Decter, the writer, echoed the views of many neoconservatives when she observed recently: "For a long time liberal journalists said the country was moving to the right. It wasn't moving to the right at all. It was people saying, 'Hold on, this has gone too far.' Liberalism has simply been unable to draw lines between the idea that, say, abortion should be legal to a situation where there are more abor-

tions than live births in New York or an infant. One has somehow got to make tions, draw lines, and liberalism has do so."

Because Miss Decter, Mr. Kristol a neoconservative are now viewed by li heretics who have not only fallen from but turned against it, the attacks on "mentary crowd," as some left-liberals ly call them, are often intensely pers harsh.

"People who call us racist know w said Miss Decter. "It's just an atten fame your ideas by calling you nar ago, I decided to live without referenc people called me since all those cla tions are intended to paralyze me, k up. The only thing I can do is to go o what I think."

# The New Look in Washington Challenges Labor's Prestige and Power

By Philip Shabecoff  
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — Lane Kirkland, the president of the AFL-CIO, is given to understated irony, and his comment when Raymond Donovan was nominated by President-elect Reagan to be secretary of labor was characteristically restrained but caustic. "I look forward to meeting Mr. Donovan," Mr. Kirkland said.

The naming of Mr. Donovan, and Mr. Kirkland's reaction, spoke volumes about what has happened to the power and prestige of the U.S. trade union movement — and the frustrations that the movement is likely to encounter with conservatives taking command in Washington. Perhaps for the first time, the president of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations was not consulted prior to the selection of a new labor secretary.

The new Congress that convened Monday is likely to cause other headaches for labor. Sen. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, the new chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, has said that he wants to enact a lower minimum wage for teen-agers to make them more attractive to employers. Union leaders have argued that such a move would simply lead employers to fire fathers and mothers and hire sons and daughters at the lower

Perhaps for the first time, the president of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations was not consulted prior to the selection of a new labor secretary.

rate. The official minimum rose from \$3.10 to \$3.35 an hour on New Year's Day in the last of a series of increases authorized by Congress.

Congressional challenges are expected to be mounted against the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, vigorously defended by unions but attacked by business as unnecessarily antagonistic and time-consuming. Some labor leaders say they are not surprised with the turn of events. "What the hell, we lost the election," said Douglas Fraser, president of the United Auto Workers. "Reagan has a right to ignore us if he wants to. But I don't think that would be wise for him to do. And I can tell you we are not going to stop offering him advice just because he isn't asking for our views."

But Mr. Kirkland, Mr. Fraser and many other union officials are worried not only about the election's effects

on union interests but also about the long-range ability of their organizations to influence government political and economic decisions. It also seems clear that the labor establishment does not really know yet what to do about it. "We are pretty much in a wait-and-see posture," said Lloyd McBride, president of the United Steelworkers of America.

Among other things, Mr. Kirkland has suggested that the AFL-CIO participate directly in the process of selecting presidential candidates before the national political conventions. Labor leaders did not regard President Carter as the Democrats' strongest candidate and are now saying that labor must have a stronger early voice in the selection process. The current policy leaves affiliated unions free to endorse candidates of their choice in the primary period, with the national labor group taking a

position only after the parties have made their nominations.

The political setback suffered by organized labor on Election Day has apparently given substantial impetus to the effort to reunite the fragmented wings of the trade union movement. Mr. Kirkland invited — indeed, virtually demanded — the return of the Teamsters, the UAW and the United Mine Workers to the AFL-CIO fold when he succeeded George Meany as president. Now there is renewed urgency in the search for unity.

### 'We Lost the Election'

There remain two major problems that have sapped a good deal of labor's political power: the inability of the unions to organize a greater proportion of the nation's

workers, and the widening gulf between top officials and their members.

There has been considerable talk by union leaders the election about "going back to the grass roots support for broad political goals. So far it has mostly talk. But Mr. Kirkland announced last he was calling a series of seven regional meet this year to discuss ways to strengthen the fe structure and programs.

Some labor leaders are convinced that a resurgence has to be made within their own union. John Joyce, the young president of the International Brotherhood of Bricklayers: "We will be trying, for time I think, to get down to nuts-and-bolts poli, active in terms of registering members, getting ou and telling elected officials how we think the respo.

"But first we will be trying to make the poli cess within our own organization more repre more participatory," Mr. Joyce said. "There is way to get our union to be more effective poli.

Mr. Joyce said that a charge could be made a union at least that its policies have not been re tive enough of its members' views. It was a star- cession from a labor leader, but a charge wh critics say could be made about many other uni-

## Ceausescu Stamp Image on Romania

By Murray Seeger  
*Los Angeles Times Service*

BUCHAREST — Over and over, on the television broadcast, it was "President Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu ... President Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu ..."

Scinteia (The Spark), the official Communist Party newspaper, used the same formula in nearly every paragraph of its report the following day on an official state visit of the Romanian leaders to neighboring Yugoslavia.

The 30-minute television special showed Mr. Ceausescu, 62, who is party chief as well as head of state, making the rounds of a formal international visit. In every scene, Mrs. Ceausescu was at his side. Rarely has a woman in Europe, east or west, gained so much political power and influence as Elena Ceausescu. The only comparable figure on the continent is Ludmila Zhivkova, the daughter of Todor Zhivkov, president and Communist Party leader of Bulgaria, Romania's neighbor to the south.

Ms. Zhivkova, 38, who is culture minister of Bulgaria and a member of the party Politburo, is considered the second most powerful figure in her country.

### Unique Figure

But Mrs. Ceausescu is unique in Eastern Europe, where the spouses of political leaders are generally much less visible than in the West. Inside Romania, her high profile is a source of deep resentment.

"He is not at all popular, but she is plainly hated," a Romanian intellectual and party member said. "He is absolutely secure in his position, but if she tried to succeed him there would be a terrible battle."

Last March, Mrs. Ceausescu, 61, was named one of three first deputy premiers — the latest in a long line of honors and titles granted her since 1972, when she first came to national prominence. She was already a member of the Communist Party's inner circle, the Executive Committee, and since last year has been in charge of the party cadres.

This role is especially significant now, since the Romanian Communists are engaged in an "exchange" of party cards that offers the leaders an opportunity to purge the ranks. She controls most party assignments.

In addition, Mrs. Ceausescu is chairman of the National Council of Science and Technology (the job that gave her Cabinet status),

director of the Central Institute of Chemical Research, chairman of the chemical industry section of the Council for Economic and Social Development (headed by her husband), and chairman of the Commission for Standardization of the Economy. She is also a member of the party Central Committee and of the national Parliament.

### Huge Portrait

In the Romanian history museum, Mrs. Ceausescu gets only slightly less attention than her husband. Two floors of the museum are filled with gifts and honors given the couple, including a massive portrait of them in native dress ascending through clouds and escorted by young Communist Pioneers and doves of peace.

The significance of her position is emphasized by the treatment given her by the official media — she is usually pictured at her husband's right hand in official portraits.

"She helped him up the party ladder, advising him whom to make friends with and whom to drop," one Western diplomat said. "He is used to taking her advice."

Mrs. Ceausescu first became visible in 1972 when she was suddenly promoted to the party Central Committee without going through the usual preparatory stage as a candidate member. Until then, she had been only a member of the Bucharest City Committee.

Trained as a chemical engineer, she reportedly met Mr. Ceausescu when they were both active as young Communists; he joined the party in 1953 and she joined four years later.

### Personality Cult

Mr. Ceausescu became chief of the party in 1965 and took the title of state president in 1974. Like no other present leader in Europe, he has built a personality cult that permits no challenge to his position. "He is like our king," a government spokesman once said. Mr. Ceausescu takes on more individual responsibility than any other politician in Europe for both party and state affairs — he will open a new supermarket, inspect farmers' markets, receive new foreign ambassadors and give detailed instructions to underlings in his frequent, long speeches.

The leader's wife was hailed in the official press on her 60th birthday in January, 1979, as "a model to be followed by all the women in the country." She was also described as a



The Ceausescus in Washington, 1978.

model mother" and as "the most just woman on earth."

But she is also seen as vindictive and unreasonable by underlings in the party.

"She holds grudges," a Westerner said. "If you cross her, you are likely to find yourself holding down a small job in some country town."

### Subjected

Romanians rarely seem to talk about the Ceausescus for fear of the country's many informers and secret policemen. "There are certain subjects we never talk about," a young Romanian said. "We figure that any time there are five people together one of them is an informer."

Elena Ceausescu's role in Romania is only the most prominent aspect of the remarkable family patronage gained by the president's relatives.

Their son, Nicu, is a secretary of the Parliament and a secretary of the Young Communists. Another son, Valentin, apparently not interested in politics, is a physicist at a nuclear center. Their daughter, Zoe, is head of a mathematics institute.

Eight Ceausescu relatives are members of the party Central Committee and five of his brothers hold official positions. Among the brothers are Ilie, who is a major general, a senior political officer in the Defense Ministry and vice chairman of the Parliament's defense committee, and Ion, who is a deputy minister of agriculture and a member of the party's Central Auditing Commission.

One of Mr. Ceausescu's sisters, Maria, is married to a former premier and another, Regina, is wife of the present premier, Ilie Verde. The father-in-law of Valentin Ceausescu, Janos Fazekas, is a deputy prime minister.

## Hardy Bedouin Goat Adopted by Israelis

By Dial Torgerson  
*Los Angeles Times Service*

TEL AVIV — Five hundred years ago, the Mzenzi tribe of bedouin Arabs crossed the Gulf of Aqaba to settle in the Sinai Peninsula, bringing with them the black bedouin goat.

In the intervening centuries the flocks spread north as far as the Negev desert of Israel, displaying marvels of adaptability as they migrated — an ability to go four days without water, thrive on chewed stems of sun-dried bushes, and still give plentiful milk.

With much of the world facing food shortages, and a wide strip of it in perennial drought, Israeli scientists are now making comprehensive studies of the shaggy, friendly, hardy little goat. Tests have shown it to be remarkably productive, both in milk and meat, cheap to feed and resistant to the most extreme desert conditions.

"Consider the Sahel," said Professor Amiram Shkolnik, referring to the drought-plagued belt of sub-Saharan Africa. "The African goat gives one-third the milk of the black bedouin goat, and can only go one day without water. So it overgrazes the areas around the watering places, denuding the vegetation."

### Team of Zoologists

"The black bedouin goat can go four days without water, meaning it can graze over four times the area. The same number of our goats would be in harmony with the vegetation, and would not cause overgrazing. The solution to the problems of the Sahel is to adopt our goat."

"Our goat? Doesn't it come from Arabia?" "It has been in the Negev for years, as far north as Beerseba," said Mr. Shkolnik, smiling. "It is our goat now."

Mr. Shkolnik is the head of the team of zoologists at Tel Aviv University who have been studying the bedouin goat for 10 years, often venturing into the Negev to do a bit of goat-raiding with the bedouin sheikhs — and invariably being taken.

"They always end up selling us their worst goats," said Mr. Shkolnik. "They don't want to part with them anyway. The goats live in the tents with the families, like pets, and they belong to the women. The men do the trading, but the women are reluctant to part with their animals."

"For one thing, if a woman gets money for it, her husband may take it away. And if a woman doesn't have any goats, and doesn't have any money, her husband may divorce her — and find another wife with more goats."

So the university's flock of 30 goats are culls, and Mr. Shkolnik thinks the best results from the best of his animals would be more

typical of the breed than the average. Scientific breeding could undoubtedly create the results, which are still impractical.

• The black bedouin goat stores its stomach, so four days without water reduce its meat weight, only its body back at the well, it can drink the equivalent 40 percent of its weight — and then into the desert to forage four more days.

• By international standards, it is considered "a superior dairy animal," producing in quantities equal to that of the F Saanen goat bred for Swiss pastures, doulin goat turns 33.6 percent of its food into milk, as compared to 25 for a holstein dairy cow or a Saanen, and it eats straw and twigs even other would refuse. "It seems it can live on said a researcher.

"It is a small animal — about the size of a Doberman dog — but puts on meat when young, gaining weight a third faster than other tropical goats. About 44 per births are of twins."

The bedouin goat, however, like its European kin, has a bad reputation to ov It can eat anything in sight, and does, I blame it for pulling up the roots of upon which it grazes, leaving the earth wash away in the rain. Israel was once t of "milk and honey," but is now a r rock-ribbed hills denuded of top soil get the blame.

But Mr. Shkolnik says it is a bad rap.

### Sheep Blamed

"The goat has suffered from bad publications," he said. "It actually prefers le tures and shrubs to grasses, and does t up the roots of those it eats. It is the which do that." (The sheep's spokesm unavailable for comment.) "Besides," s Shkolnik, "the goats you see north of B ha are not the bedouin goat, but eit Mediterranean or the Syrian goat."

Still, some experts think the bedouin would best be penned. But Mr. Shkolnik opposes fencing in vorite ruminant. "Too expensive," he s sees the black bedouin goat ranging he and in harmony with the environment wide ranges of the Sahel, where grz meager but the bedouin goat is equip survive.

Natural selection in the centuries it sp Arabia and in the deserts of the Sinai have prepared the bedouin goat — our says Mr. Shkolnik — for the future i harsh lands of the world.

Jeff in 1980



Business News Briefs

Japan Expects 40-Percent Increase in Profits

Japan — Sanyo Electric expects to report a net profit of 21.2 billion yen (\$106 million) for the fiscal year ended Nov. 30, an increase of 40 percent over the preceding year's 15.1 billion yen, President said Wednesday.

Said to Plan New Approach at Braniff

John Casey, the former Braniff vice chairman who was named chairman and chief executive officer of the financially troubled airline on Wednesday, plans a more collective style of management, according to airline industry sources.

Chicago Will Announce Restructuring

First Chicago Corp. will announce aspects of its restructuring program on Monday, a spokesman said Wednesday. Chairman Barry Sullivan will meet with the board of directors to present his plans, which are expected to include expanded duties for First Chicago's President Richard Sullivan.

Volvo Considers Plan to Limit Job Reductions

The management board of Volvo is considering a plan to limit the loss of 1,200 jobs in the Netherlands, according to a company spokesman said Wednesday.

Bank Set to Increase Capitalization

Fuji Bank announced Wednesday that it plans to increase its capital from the present 89.1 billion yen (\$446 million) but gave no details.

Trade Group Cautions Japan on Exports

The Japan-U.S. Economic Relations Group, the so-called "White House Council," said Wednesday that it is warning Japan to limit its exports to the United States.

Luxembourg to Establish EMS Ties Under New Pact

Luxembourg has obtained the preliminary approval of its economic partner Belgium for the creation of a central monetary authority that would allow it to participate fully in discussions about the European Monetary System.

Belgian Industrial Index

Brussels — Belgium's industrial production index for October rose 2.5 percent from September, but was 2.3 percent below its October 1979 level.

Turkey Said to Try Rescheduling of Debt

Turkey has invited representatives of 16 international banks to London next Tuesday to discuss restructuring commercial loans worth about \$3.2 billion, according to sources reported.

Currency Rates

Table with columns for currency, rate, and dollar values. Includes interbank exchange rates for January 7, 1981.

Synthetic Insulin: Lilly vs. Novo

NEW YORK — The first great marketing battle for a genetically engineered product has begun and the competition involves large stakes in both the United States and Europe.

Lengthy Legal Fight Foreseen

IBM is found to have violated Article 86 of the Treaty of Rome, as the EEC charged, the company could be fined up to 10 percent of its annual sales, which in 1979 totaled \$22.8 billion worldwide.

IBM to Challenge EEC Antitrust Charges

IBM is found to have violated Article 86 of the Treaty of Rome, as the EEC charged, the company could be fined up to 10 percent of its annual sales, which in 1979 totaled \$22.8 billion worldwide.

Faint Upturn Felt in European Chemicals

Bonn — Western Europe's sluggish chemical industry has shown signs of a slight upturn, but producers are cautious in their assessment of them.

W. German Industrial Output Stagnant

Bonn — West Germany's industrial production index was unchanged in November on a seasonally adjusted basis after a revised October rise of 1.7 percent, provisional figures reported Wednesday.

Wall Street Stocks Tumble

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange Wednesday suffered their worst setback since Dec. 1 on record volume after a widely followed market adviser told his clients that stocks had peaked and they should sell.

Fed Won't Ease Its Grip On Credit, Volcker Says

WASHINGTON — Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker said Wednesday that his panel will continue tight credit policies while waiting for the Reagan administration and Congress to formulate new fiscal policy.

Volume Sets Record

The Dow Jones industrial average, which hit a more than four-year high Tuesday at just under 1,005, was off as much as 31 points by mid-afternoon but a late rally trimmed the loss to 23.80 points to close at 980.89.

W. German Industrial Output Stagnant

Bonn — West Germany's industrial production index was unchanged in November on a seasonally adjusted basis after a revised October rise of 1.7 percent, provisional figures reported Wednesday.

W. German Industrial Output Stagnant

Bonn — West Germany's industrial production index was unchanged in November on a seasonally adjusted basis after a revised October rise of 1.7 percent, provisional figures reported Wednesday.

W. German Industrial Output Stagnant

Bonn — West Germany's industrial production index was unchanged in November on a seasonally adjusted basis after a revised October rise of 1.7 percent, provisional figures reported Wednesday.

W. German Industrial Output Stagnant

Bonn — West Germany's industrial production index was unchanged in November on a seasonally adjusted basis after a revised October rise of 1.7 percent, provisional figures reported Wednesday.

W. German Industrial Output Stagnant

Advertisement for SEPPO SECURITY & PROSPERITY FUND S.A. with details on annual general meeting and investment opportunities.

Advertisement for CERIAM military clothing and equipment, highlighting quality and service.

Vertical text on the left margin, including 'LIGHTS', 'vativis', and 'and Po'.



Vertical text on the left margin, including 'Seymour M. Hersh' and 'The goat has suffered from'.



NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Jan. 7

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Table of NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices for January 7, 1981, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table of NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices for January 7, 1981, listing various stocks and their prices.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG SUCCESSFUL INTERNATIONAL LAWYER

A fast growing international company with subsidiaries worldwide seeks its General Counsel. The job is based in a major European city and involves a substantial amount of travelling.

Please write with resume including telephone numbers to International Herald Tribune, Box D 1701, Ref. BZPA, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

VICE PRESIDENT EUROPEAN DIVISION

An accelerated growth world processing organization, headquartered in North America, seeks an individual qualified to assume full profit and loss responsibility for the division.

TECHNICAL JOBS

SEISMIC PERSONNEL VENEZUELA

Our expanding Latin American division has immediate requirements for individuals experienced in geophysical data acquisition or data processing operations.

PROCESSING PERSONNEL

- SUPERVISOR
• GEOPHYSICIST

FIELD PERSONNEL

- PARTY MANAGERS
• OBSERVERS
• VIBRATOR MECHANICS

We offer competitive base salaries depending on experience and liberal foreign benefits. Qualified candidates are invited to reply in confidence.

TELEDYNE EXPLORATION INTERNATIONAL INC. P.O. Box 36269 Houston, Texas 77036 U.S.A.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

38, French, University graduate, Multilingual. Proven track record with leading U.S. Multinational (capital goods). Seeks challenging assignment in similar position with growth-oriented international firm preferably Paris area.

INTERNATIONAL BIDDING

ELETRIFICACAO RURAL DE SANTA CATARINA S/A-ERUSC, foreseeing a new phase in its project is looking for manufacturers of machines, equipment and materials destined for implantation of rural electrification in the State of Santa Catarina - Brazil.

Tokyo Exchange

Table of Tokyo Exchange data including weekly net asset value and listing on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

PHILIP MORRIS EUROPE MIDDLE EAST AFRICA

We are a leading international company that offers quality products in three major industries - cigarettes, beer, soft drinks - with regional headquarters for Europe, the Middle East and Africa in Lausanne, Switzerland.

PUBLIC RELATIONS WRITER

An essential part of the work of the Department is to prepare and issue various internal and external corporate communications. These include press releases, specialised articles for publication and briefing papers for press interviews or speeches.

PRESS RELATIONS COORDINATOR

Your job will be to provide public relations support for specific product promotions and to develop public relations plans that ensure quality and consistency throughout Europe, the Middle East and Africa.

Philip Morris is a growing company. A chance for you to develop personally and professionally.

Please send a complete description of your background, marked with the corresponding job title to: Christopher Neitzeler Recruitment Coordinator Philip Morris Europe S.A. Brillencourt 4 1006 Lausanne/Switzerland

Table of International Advertisement Funds for January 7, 1980, listing various funds and their values.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

PHILIP MORRIS EUROPE MIDDLE EAST AFRICA

We are a leading international company that offers quality products in three major industries - cigarettes, beer, soft drinks - with regional headquarters for Europe, the Middle East and Africa in Lausanne, Switzerland.

PUBLIC RELATIONS WRITER

An essential part of the work of the Department is to prepare and issue various internal and external corporate communications. These include press releases, specialised articles for publication and briefing papers for press interviews or speeches.

PRESS RELATIONS COORDINATOR

Your job will be to provide public relations support for specific product promotions and to develop public relations plans that ensure quality and consistency throughout Europe, the Middle East and Africa.

Philip Morris is a growing company. A chance for you to develop personally and professionally.

Please send a complete description of your background, marked with the corresponding job title to: Christopher Neitzeler Recruitment Coordinator Philip Morris Europe S.A. Brillencourt 4 1006 Lausanne/Switzerland

ADVERTISMENT

Table of Advertisements for Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Hitachi, Ltd., and Sekisui Prefab Homes, Ltd., including details of their offerings and contact information.







NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Jan. 7

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Main NYSE stock price table with columns for 12 Month Stock, High, Low, P/E, etc. Includes sub-sections for (Continued from Page 9), American Most Actives, NYSE Index, and Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Chicago Futures

Chicago Futures table for January 7, 1961, listing prices for Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, and other commodities.

International Monetary Market

International Monetary Market table showing exchange rates for British Pounds, Canadian Dollar, Deutschmark, Dutch Guilder, French Franc, and Japanese Yen.

Market Summary

NYSE Most Actives

NYSE Most Actives table listing top trading volume stocks.

Dow Jones Averages

Dow Jones Averages table showing closing values for Industrial, Composite, and Utility indices.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Dow Jones Bond Averages table showing closing values for various bond indices.

Standard & Poors

Standard & Poors table showing closing values for various stock indices.

NYSE Index

NYSE Index table showing closing values for various market indices.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table showing trading volume for various stocks.

American Most Actives

American Most Actives table listing top trading volume stocks.

AMEX Index

AMEX Index table showing closing values for various market indices.

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

U.S. Commodity Prices table listing prices for various commodities including Lumber, Cotton, Copper, Silver, and Wheat.

London Metals Market

London Metals Market table showing prices for various metals.

International Monetary Market

International Monetary Market table showing exchange rates.

London Commodities

London Commodities table showing prices for various commodities.

Paris Commodities

Paris Commodities table showing prices for various commodities.

Market Summary

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Eurocurrency Interest Rates table showing interest rates for various currencies.

European Stock Markets

European Stock Markets table showing closing values for various European stock indices.

Amsterdam

Amsterdam table showing closing values for various stocks.

Paris

Paris table showing closing values for various stocks.

London

London table showing closing values for various stocks.

Brussels

Brussels table showing closing values for various stocks.

Frankfurt

Frankfurt table showing closing values for various stocks.

Zurich

Zurich table showing closing values for various stocks.

Milan

Milan table showing closing values for various stocks.

Cash Prices

Cash Prices table showing prices for various commodities.

New York Futures

New York Futures table showing prices for various futures contracts.

Commodity Index

Commodity Index table showing closing values for various commodity indices.

Wednesday

New Highs and

New Highs and table listing stocks that reached new highs.

Dividends

Dividends table listing stocks and their dividend payments.

Fire Is Reported

At French A-

CHERBOURG — Fire overnight in a silo...

Cabinet in Suriname

Params Vice Presid

PARAMARIBO, Suriname — Vice President...

Foreign Exchange

WASHINGTON — The J Department has filed...

Tokyo Stocks Set Record

TOKYO — Prices on the T-Stock Exchange rose...

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.



AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Jan. 7

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Table with multiple columns listing stock prices, including symbols, names, and prices. Includes sub-sections for 'Cash' and 'Common'.

Floating Rate Notes

Closing prices, January 7, 1981

Table listing floating rate notes with columns for bank names, note descriptions, and interest rates.

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices, January 6, 1981

Table listing Toronto stock market data, including company names and prices.

Montreal Stocks

Closing Prices, January 6, 1981

Table listing Montreal stock market data, including company names and prices.

Canadian Indexes

January 7, 1981

Table showing Canadian market indexes and their values.

Selected Over-the-Counter

Closing Prices, January 7, 1981

Table listing over-the-counter stock prices for various companies.

European Gold Markets

January 7, 1981

Table listing gold market prices in various European cities.

Gold Options

(prices in \$/oz.)

Table listing gold options prices.

Valenz White Weld S.A.

1, Quai de Montebello, 1200 Geneva, Switzerland

Viking Resources International N.V. NAV as of 31-12-80 \$73.7(D.Fs.156.93)

BUY or SELL BLOCKED CURRENCIES All inquiries strictly confidential

MANITA ELECTRIC WORKS, LTD. (C.D.R's)

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V. Amsterdam, 23 December 1980.

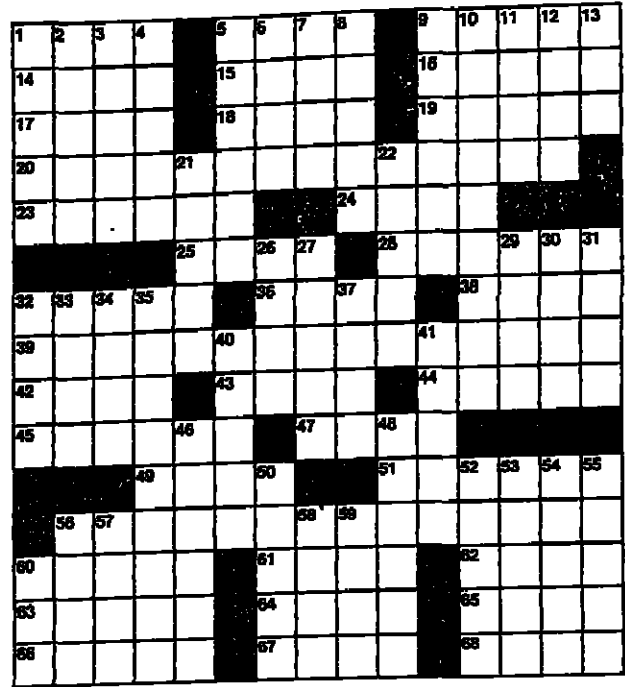
Main stock market table with columns for 12 Month Stock High Low Div. Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Class. Open Close. Includes various international stock listings.

FOR READERS WHOSE LIVES ARE BIGGER THAN NATIONAL BOUNDARIES. International Herald Tribune We've got news for you.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS (Continued from Back Page) ESCORTS & GUIDES, ESCORTS, N.Y. EVERYWHERE, U.S.A., ESCORT SERVICE, EVERYWHERE YOU GO, AMERICA, 212-359-6273



CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



- ACROSS
1 Org. in Africa, S.A. and Asia
2 Dissolve
3 British
14 Threesome one
15 patriae (patriotism)
16 Jabiru's relative
17 "Hard" - "I"
18 Costa
19 Arouse to action
20 Calculator's aid
23 He wrote "Sophie's Choice"
24 Decorticate
25 Forefold
28 Opt
32 "... angel faces smile": Newman
36 "forget" we
38 Adriatic wind
39 Algebraic formula discovered by Omar Khayyam
42 Brother of Evelyn Waugh
43 Brief autobiography
44 Force units
45 Pianist
46 Lhevinne
47 In one's bonnet
48 Eldest, in Colmar
49 Muscat residents
56 Cottontail's speciality?
60 Teutonic gods
61 Beget
62 Una, e.g.
63 White mark on horse's face
64 Host at Valhalla
65 Herzhfield's "agent"
66 Some are on sidewalks
67 in Japan
68 Word with leap or lunar
DOWN
1 Girasols
2 Cooper's "The ..."
3 Gray's greatest
4 Far from foggy
5 Seascape
6 Issue
7 - Lomond
8 Hibe
9 Where to see a kibbutz
10 Young carrier or groomer
11 Dangle
12 Writer Gardner
13 Word with light or line
21 Composer Ned
22 Sprockets
26 Jai
27 Mekong
28 Cure by salting
29 Word with axle or shoe
31 Browne and Houston
32 Ski-lift part
33 Hawaiian city
34 Units
35 Mix
37 A grand duke of Moscow:
41 This attacks tomatoes and humans
46 British imports
48 Epoch in the Tertiary
50 Dows or salts
52 Like cornered prey
53 Legendary weeper
54 Locale of ancient Ephesus
55 Now contempt
56 Indian fair
57 Group to which SAC belongs
58 "Rose," 1857 song
59 Lilylike plant
60 Start of tot's refrain

Solution to Previous Puzzle
AGNI PALO BASS
STEAM TOBY ORLE
ATRIPT AUBU WEAP
PUPPONDOSO LANC
PALATRO ROAD
AMISS OVERMOVED
COIT TOEAS VEMI
ASTORISED HIRLAND
SQUIRE ABIS
TUNS SPECTOLES
RUC FOR PLOT
ATLE GRID MLEAT

WEATHER

Table with columns for city, high, low, and weather conditions. Cities include ALABAMA, AMSTERDAM, ANKARA, AUCKLAND, BANGKOK, BEIRUT, BELGRADE, BERLIN, BRUSSELS, BUCHAREST, BUDAPEST, BUENOS AIRES, CAIRO, CASABLANCA, CHICAGO, COPTENHAGEN, COSTA DEL SOL, DUBLIN, EDINBURGH, FLORENCE, FRANKFURT, GENEVA, HELSINKI, H.L. MUNN CITY, HONG KONG, HOUSTON, ISTANBUL, JAKARTA, JERUSALEM, JOHANNESBURG, LAS PALMAS, LISBON, LONDON.

RADIO NEWSCASTS

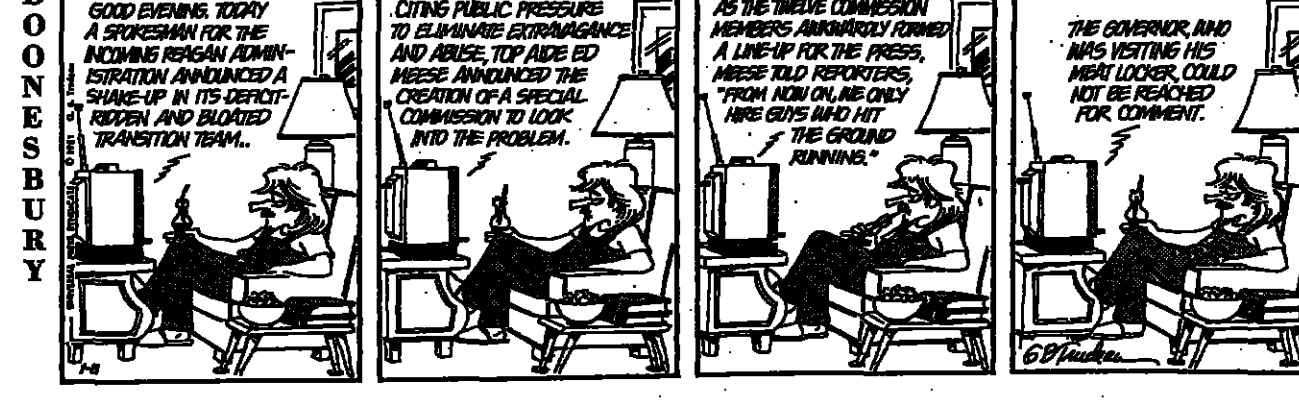
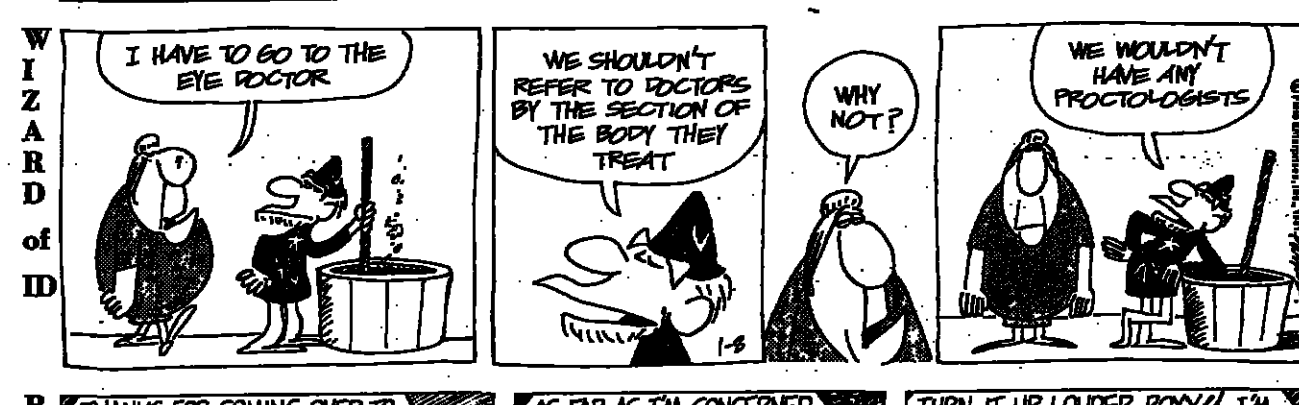
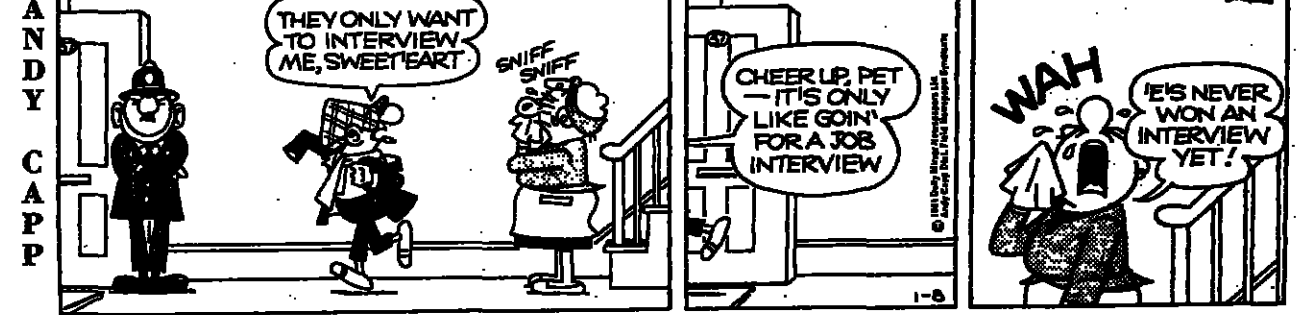
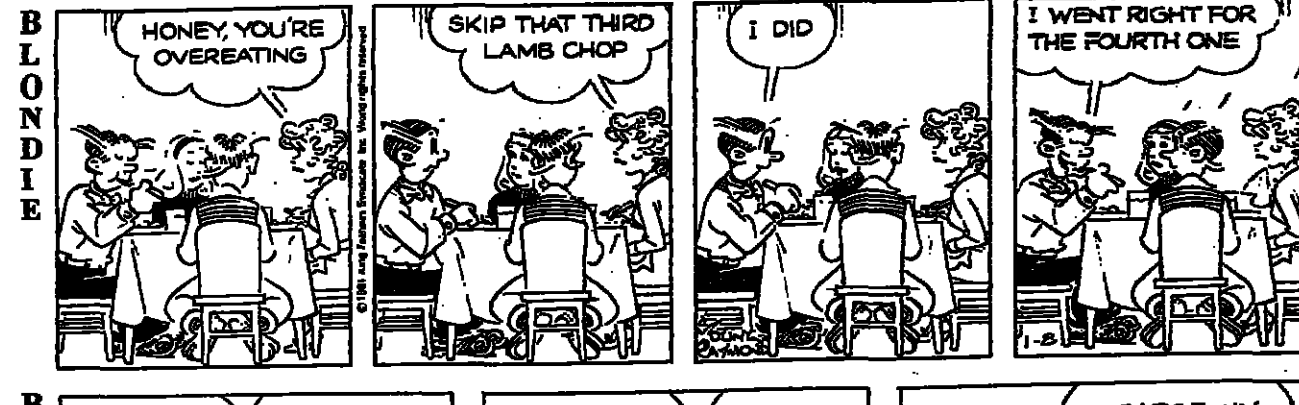
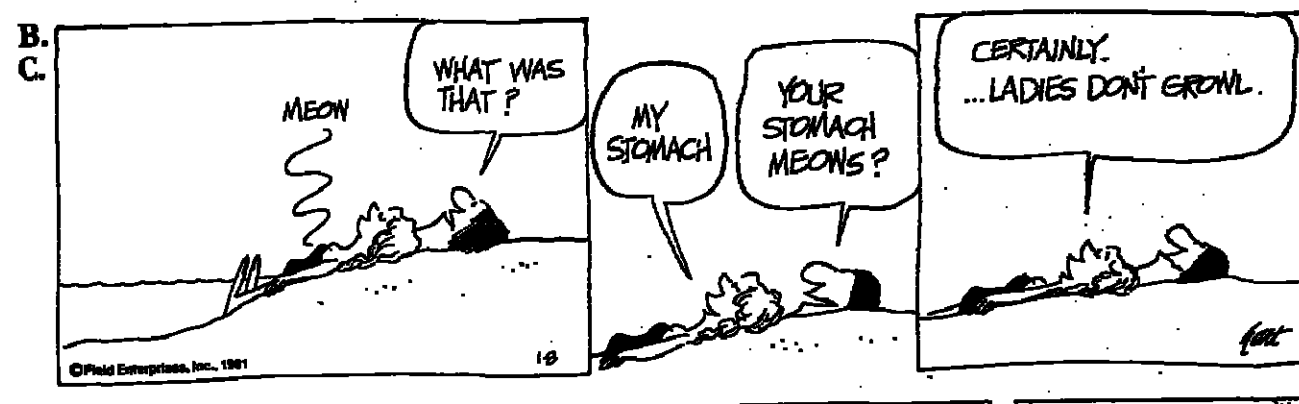
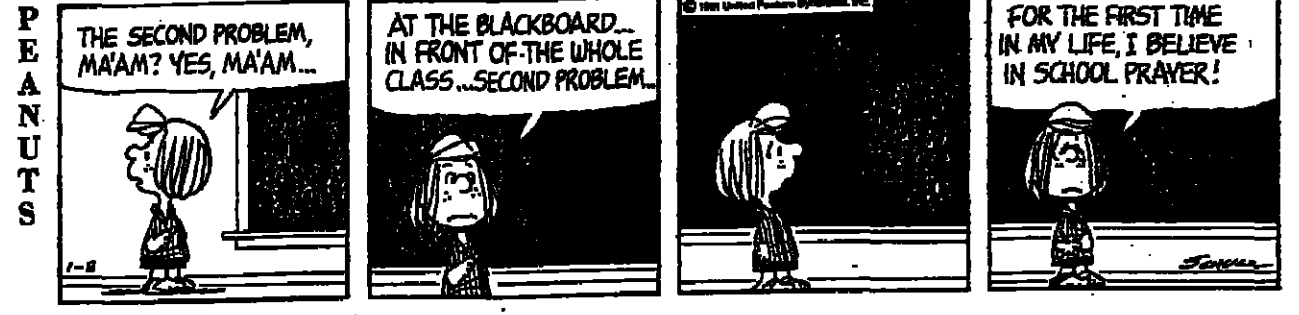
BBC WORLD SERVICE
Broadcasts at 0600, 0900, 1200, 1500, 1800, 2000, 2200, 2300 (GMT)
Suggested frequencies:
Western Europe: 480KHz and 460M Medium Wave, 5.975, 6.020, 7.235, 7.385, 7.525, 9.410, 9.720, 12.895 and 15.070 KHz in the 41, 31, 25 and 19 meter bands.

VOICE OF AMERICA

The Voice of America broadcasts world news in English on the hour and at 28 minutes after the hour during varying periods to different regions.
Suggested frequencies:
Western Europe: KHz 15.945, 7.235, 6.040, 5.955, 3.980, 1.977, 7.92, 11.740, 9.740, 1.294 in the 19.7, 41.1, 49.5, 30.4, 75.7, 251 (medium wave), 379 (medium wave), 25.5, 30.7 and 221 (medium wave) meter bands.

Florida Judge Keeps .357 Magnum At His Side After a 'Heavy' Hearing

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla. — A judge armed himself with a .357-caliber Magnum pistol Tuesday after a 326-minute man accused of assault and battery became angered and rushed the bench.
Judge Thomas Coker, who said he usually keeps the weapon under his bench, did not have it when the prisoner, Joshua Thomas, 30, of Miami rushed toward him. During the outburst, he said, he slipped out of the courtroom, got the pistol and then put it under his bench for the rest of the day.



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.
TROOB
NEPOR
TINISS
NEPAHP
Answer: AN
Yesterday's Jumbles: FAVOR BAGGY PLOWED BABOON
Answer: 'What the trailer's crew said their work was - A DRAG

DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS KINGDOMS

By Barry Targan. State University of New York Press. 252 pp. \$9.95. Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

THERE may actually be boys who want to murder their fathers and sleep with their mothers, but in "Kingdoms" Barry Targan addresses himself to a quite different primordial desire: a boy's dream of running away from home with his father.
When the boy's mother dies in a car accident and his father's best friend shoots himself because he has not been given tenure at the college where they both teach, the father impulsively throws up his career as a professor of English with three books to his credit.
"Literature is too redemptive," he says. "It makes everything all right." Nothing that has been written, he argues, is bitter enough. "None of it prepared us for the terribleness of our dispossessed lives, our unaccommodated lives." Although he is serious, we must remember that this is a bereaved man speaking and that he is referring to literature up to 1951, before it became bitter enough for anybody.

Embracing the World
He is the kind of man who must love something. Since he cannot love another woman, he will have to broaden his love to life itself. He'll have to embrace the world. He converts a pickup truck into a camper and drives off with his 11-year-old son in "a great curve of irony."
"Adventure," the father says, "is hardship aesthetically considered. His adventure is ontological, he travels through being. "Place," he observes, "is the only thing you can trust." He and his son will read places as he used to read books. The world will be their library and their blackboard.
"Kingdoms" is an unabashedly romantic novel. Targan is not afraid to describe his protagonist as an "amateurism to the human condition." The father says that he has "lost faith in human constructions, in the determined life." Order, he believes, is dying, and there is only variety, the illimitable variety of these disunited states.

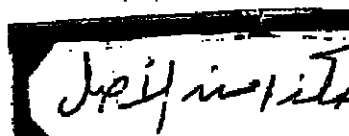
Throw hither all your quaint enameled eyes": This is his first quotation to his son as they embark on a trip that is an interminable funeral and something more. Feeling that his son has lost so much in the death of his mother, the father is almost frenzied to give him everything he himself has. The son says, "I was an appetite and motion was my game."
They have many games. His father, who is good with his hands, works as an itinerant repairman, tinker, carpenter, stonemason, jack-of-all-trades. When they are invited to dinner by their employers, which is often, his father invents elaborate fictional lives that are tailored to their audiences.

One of their favorite games is visiting small towns that have sicken- ed not to die. When the new highway bypassed them, or the river veered away, or an industry petered out, these towns reorganized themselves around their failures and survived as an invalid survives by restricting his activities. Many of the towns are dominated by a disproportionately large and

The winners will receive in a ceremony in New Jan. 22. The other novel in the fiction award was E.L. Row's "Loon Lake." Wal- ley's "The Second Contin- uum Maxwell's" So Long, Tomorrow" and Anne "Morgan's Passing."

BRIDGE By Alan T.

GULLIBLE non-bridge players often fall for the three-card trick, also called the three-card monte, find the lady or, in French, un bonneteau. Gullible bridge players often fall for the 52-card-trick, in which the sleight-of-hand is mental not physical. The player who fancies his analysis is shown all the cards and asked whether he wishes to play or defend — with a small wager attached.
The best bonneteau to come out of France in some time is the digramed deal, and the reader should now decide whether he wishes to play or defend four spades after three rounds of diamonds are led. The bonneteau creator, basing his work on a deal that appeared originally in this department, is Robert Lattes, who helped France win a world team title a quarter of a century ago but then abandoned bridge for mathematics.
Let us say that you choose to play four spades. West continues diamonds, and you must decide what to do at the third trick. You think about discarding, but realize that East will throw a heart and leave you helpless. You think of ruffing low in dummy, but see that East can overruff and play a trump effectively, cutting you off from dummy's heart tricks.
But you have spotted a way to make the contract and win the bet. You announce your intention to ruff the third trick with the spade king. This will set up a trump trick for East, but you plan to turn this to your advantage by cashing the heart ace and playing three rounds of trumps. This end plays East, and whether he returns a club or a heart, the club losers in the closed hand disappear.
You have noticed that East cannot save himself by unblocking the jack-ten of trumps under the ace-queen, for you will be able to lead the deuce of spades and he will have to win with the three. So you feel you have earned your profit, and hold out your hand for the cash.
Unfortunately, your tormentor produces a most ingenious counter- move. When you ruff with the spade king he undertruffs with a spade honor. He plays the other honor when a trump is led and





# Red Smith Landy, Cowboys in Familiar Trail

**By Bob Donahue**  
*International Herald Tribune*

PARIS — The five arenas are ready and the cast is gathering for Europe's annual rugby football spectacular, with its migrating crowds and all the sidewalk trinket peddlers and gaudy orillanimes of national pilgrimages to Lourdes or Czestochowa. The first imaginary trumpets blare Jan. 17, here and in Cardiff.

**Roots of Reality**  
Reality, down on the grass, will again be proof that one of rugby's achievements is to accommodate all sizes.

Mutt-and-Jeff pairings of scrumhalves and No. 8s are stock roles in Five Nations championship. England has Steve Smith (5 feet 8 inches tall) behind John Scott (6-4). There were French captain Jacques Fouroux (5-4) and Jean-Pierre Bastiau (6-6) in the late 70s and Welshmen Gareth Edwards (5-8) and Mervyn Davies (6-4) in the mid-70s.

Look forwards are about 6-5. One of a team's two centers is often short: Scotland's Jim Renwick is 5-8 and France's Didier Codorniu is 5-6. The wing forwards who swoop down on the scrumhalf like giant strikers range between 5-10 and 6-3.

**Gearless**  
No one wears any protective gear, bar the occasional skull harness (to protect the ears) that developed into the U.S. football helmet. Such is reality down on the quiet grass.

Not that there's anything wrong with imaginary trumpets. Sport is about dreaming before it's about craft. "You've got to believe," Andre Boniface has said in recalling his early-60s reign as the best center in the world, "that there's nothing you can't accomplish." The big dream comes first. Then you spend your life shaping up to the stern little boy in you.

**Sinister Syndrome**  
Part of the Rollerball syndrome in current sport is the extinction of the little guy. "We're working toward the day when the quicker and smaller people might survive," a National Hockey League referee said recently without sounding all that confident. Basketball today is

# Long and Short of World Rugby: All Sizes Fit

less relevant to the normally proportioned dreamer than are the Disabled Olympics.

And for much of the 70s, rugby by coaches really believed — as Pittsburgh Steeler Coach Chuck Noll asserted last month — that "what football is all about is hitting other people very hard."

But then rugby establishments started remembering a few years ago that football is also about speed, feint and tactical finesse in the open field.

The public, which pays to sit out in the cold, was getting tired of bawling forwards watched by shivering, idle backs; youngsters and their mothers were increasingly pot off the game.

**Emphatic Change**  
It was high time for the change of emphasis. Luckily, the smaller men had not yet been eliminated, and rugby ambition would still fire a full spectrum of young sizes. But old individual and team skills had been lost. That was especially true of the key attacking position of flyhalf, where kicking had supplanted running and passing as the priority.

Small cars make for spy driving, as Americans have long noticed in European cities, and a dose of smaller players makes for more vital football of all kinds. Maneuverability.

"You'd have thought there were 30 of them," a 220-pound French prop complained after France had trouble beating 15 Japanese a few weeks ago in Toulouse. The visitors lost because maneuverability is dangerous without the special skills that it alone makes possible.

**Spirit Rediscovered**  
The French in turn lost to still bigger men in South Africa on Nov. 8. That was a week after New Zealand stunned Wales in Cardiff with an exhibition of forward mobility that will probably be remembered as the grand investiture of the rediscovered attacking spirit in Europe. But still the backs were more adjuncts than full partners, much less leaders.

In Cardiff, as another part of the Welsh Rugby Football Union's centenary celebrations, combined England-Wales and Scotland-Ireland took things a step further on Nov. 29 with a

12-try festival match full of forward thrusts and dashing counterattacks.

The new year has now brought the annual trial matches leading up to the selecting of national teams this week. On Jan. 17, the first of the five championship Saturdays that end March 21, Wales will host England while Scotland plays in France. Ireland sits out opening day.

**Boys vs. Men?**  
New Zealand, South African and Australian success have caused moaning about a supposed sudden transformation of Europe into a second division of world rugby. Mervyn Davies grumbled over his beer that New Zealand had made the Welsh "look like schoolboys playing the men."

He exaggerated. While it is true that Wales and France are having transition blues after leading Europe in the 70s, either or both might recover quickly. France beat New Zealand convincingly in Auckland in 1979; Ireland won both its 1979 tests in Australia; England certainly has one of the three best forward units in the world and Scotland may have the best backs.

**Season-End Power**  
Besides, there is nothing new about Springbok and All Black power, especially at the end of the Southern Hemisphere season against Northern Hemisphere countries playing at the start of theirs. And New Zealand had been building up to that Nov. 1 Welsh test for several years.

The 10 world leaders played an even 200 games against each other in the 70s. The victory percentages provide standings for the decade: South Africa 775, Wales 724, New Zealand 690, France 633, Ireland 420, Scotland 362, Argentina 222, Romania 167.

**New Factor**  
What is new is the end of the boycott of South Africa that followed New Zealand's 1976 tour there, with the concomitant disruption of the Montreal Olympics. After the British Lions and France last year, Ireland is to go to South Africa next May. And

the Springboks are to tour New Zealand in July and August. It will be their first visit to a major rugby country since they came to France in 1974.

Just as significant for world rugby is the steady ascent of Romania, which lost to Wales, 13-12, in Cardiff late in 1979; Ireland, 13-13, last Oct. 18 in Dublin; beat France, 15-0, in Bucharest on Nov. 23; will go to Scotland next September before hosting New Zealand in November, and has at last been invited to England (1983).

Argentina's recent results include an 18-18 draw with France in Buenos Aires in 1977, a 13-13 draw with England at Twickenham in 1978, a 24-13 defeat of Australia in Buenos Aires in 1979 and (disputed as a multinational South American team) strong showings in South Africa in 1980.

So the '80s will pose an increasingly insistent challenge to the big countries to open their old club to organized worldwide competition. Not far behind Romania and Argentina come the Soviet Union, Italy, Fiji, Japan, Canada and the United States. And the pack keeps growing. Israel and Finland are the latest applicants to the French-led International Amateur Rugby Federation (FIRA).

**Write-In Vote**  
An American writes from the Philippines, in the colonial-missionary spirit that has been propagating this contact sport out from the schools of England since the middle of the last century:

"We currently have four teams, mostly or entirely expatriates: Americans working in and around Manila, Samoan students in the agriculture and veterinary schools, and American servicemen at Clark Air Force base."

The missionaries start and the locals join in. Especially if the flyhalf is seen to lengthen his stride and glide through the hole like a ghost — dreamlike — with his threequarters running outside him into a rich future of angles to choose, tacklers to beat, and that last pass to make and take for the sprint or the dive across the line.

The flyhalf's initial, liberating break takes no longer than the split second of the crowd's gasp — but presupposes years of hard work. The flyhalves this month at Cardiff's National Stadium and the Parc des Princes will be Gareth Davies (5-9, 161 pounds), John Horton (5-7, 156), Bernard Vivies (5-9, 176) and John Rutherford (5-11, 166).



Illustration by Charles Short

ceased to exist and White had ample time for meditation and prayer before throwing 14 yards to Pearson in the end zone.

The second TD was long on prayer, short on meditation. White was rushed by a blitzing safety, Bob Glazebrook. Tilted off balance, Danny breathed a prayer and heaved the ball like a shot-putter.

It took wobbling, uncertain flight while Pearson maneuvered near the goal line, tracked by Roland Lawrence, a cornerback, and Tom Pridemore, the free safety. Apparently Pearson didn't see the ball when it left White's hand, and he picked it up, left his feet, and made the catch between the two defenders.

**No Panic**  
This is Pearson's eighth season as a Cowboy. He and his experienced playmates had been in these who-oh situations before. They do not panic. The clock doesn't worry them. They have faith in themselves, and in prayer.

How much good prayer and their many-splendored talents will do them Sunday is anybody's guess. Once the assignment would have looked like a piece of cake, for there was a time when the Eagles were their pigeons.

Dallas beat Philadelphia 11 times in a row over one span of years, and ran the string to 21 victories in 23 matches. Not long, the Eagles have their best team in 20 years. The Philadelphia players feel they are good enough to beat Dallas and had hoped to be home on Sunday playing the Cowboys instead of in Atlanta against the Falcons.

**Stat Static**  
The play-by-play details of the Cowboys' stretch run in Atlanta turn up an interesting point. A statistic dear to the heart of television is "third-down conversions." Graphics on the TV screen frequently mention how many times a team's third-down play has been good for a first down that enables the team to retain possession. It is a misleading statistic, because a truly efficient offense never reaches third down.

So it was in the Cowboys' last two touchdown drives. When they were trailing, 27-17, they completed four passes for a total of 62 yards and only twice did they reach second down. Third-down efficiency is an excellent thing in a football team. First-down efficiency is better.

**Falbourg**  
The fact that the Cowboys are going against a good team in Philadelphia won't worry them. They went against a good team in Atlanta. When the season opened, the Falcons had many questions to be answered. They had to find a replacement for Jim Mitchell, a tight end who had been released. They found Junior Miller, a rookie from Nebraska, who was one of their leading scorers during the season.

They needed another stout runner besides William Andrews. Lynn Cain, in his second season out of Southern California, turned out to be a sweetheart.

Tim Mazzetti, the place-kicking barkeep, had a brilliant half-season in 1978, slumped in 1979 and came back strong this fall. Mazzetti, still weeks short of his 25th birthday, is a veteran on a young team. The Falcons will grow older and better.

garrison finish, with a win-loss record in the home stretch, has a fatherly hand on the young girl. After the Dallas Sunday game, he says, "The first time the Cowboys surely expanded out that script with Danny the lovely, lovely, lovely." Two years ago the Self, where the Falcons were leading Dallas in the NFC championship playoff everything.

Staubach got hurt and the team's place, steered the boys to victory.

It's not altogether fair to give the credit for credit for victory and blame the blame. King doesn't run or pass or tweek a man's eye or block. But King is the way of life that coach the Cowboys ever view of a father.

brought to the only constant in an on-the-future, the team with a changing person when a team enjoys almost Targan's advertising success over the years, it is indeed reasonable to assume that King is doing something to do with it. King is doing something to do with it. King is doing something to do with it. King is doing something to do with it.

to retain a nucleus of veterans whose presence seems to perpetuate the team's traditions. It is an old Dallas hand — Drew Pearson — who completed the key play in the second-driving of Atlanta.

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — As a player with the Toronto Maple Leafs, Pat Quinn once sent Boston's Bobby Orr to the hospital with a thumping check, and he recalls the sound generated by 15,000 Bostonians chanting "Kill Quinn."

Now, as coach of the Philadelphia Flyers, Quinn still hears angry voices directed his way. The following interview with Quinn was conducted recently in Winnipeg by Washington Post writer Robert Fackel.

Fackel: What is your philosophy of the way hockey should be played?

Quinn: Hockey is a contact game that unfortunately for a stretch got away from real contact. Eliminating an opponent from the play is important. But too many young players are not trained to use their bodies for contact. We're asking them to hit and a lot of them don't know how, but they want to please the coach, so they try anyway, and that's where elbows and high sticks come in. I've always liked contact as a player and it was fun for me, but you can't force everybody to be a Pat Quinn.

**Developmental Product**  
Some players shouldn't be hitting, but at least they can eliminate an opponent from the play. Physical prowess is a skill just like stickhandling. Contact should not be eliminated, but in a number of developmental leagues checking is not permitted and that contributes to poor skills later on.

The NHL is the product of what's happening at the developmental level. We've introduced more movement to the game and we are drafting more guys who can skate well and consequently we're opening things up. I certainly advocate solid forechecking. We try to get the puck back in our offensive zone. If it's not in our defensive zone, the opposition won't score.

**Flyer Coach Reflects on Flyer Image**

Q: The Flyers are far ahead of the rest of the league in penalties. Does this bother you?

A: We take a lot of penalties and some of them are not very smart penalties. We're trying to curb our penalties, but I also think we're victims of an image of the past.

In each city we go to, we read how one of the home team's tougher players expects to fight with the Flyers. The coaches use that to psych up their teams and it makes it easy to perpetuate the image. If two teams are ready to play a physical game, then something usually happens. Teams should be ready for that and I don't mean with sticks — I've never liked that.

But what bothers me is the drivel written by people who have never seen us play. They just relay old stuff and perpetuate the image. People love to hate us. That's okay, it gets our guys ready to play. We deserve a lot of penalties, but we shouldn't be 300 minutes ahead of everybody.

Other teams do the same things and they're not called the way they are on us. Our guys are tough, hard-cooked guys who do get elbows and sticks up occasionally. I don't want bad penalties, but I don't want my guys to change.

Q: Are you upset when someone refers in print to your teams as a bunch of hooligans?

Refs: Constant Readers

A: I don't understand it. I've played a lot of years in the game and I don't teach tactics they say we use. Some guys on all teams use their sticks, get them up occasionally. I don't believe intent is involved. It's in vogue now to write about it. But if I was coaching against the Flyers, I'd get it in print. Referees read the papers and if the coaches can set up the referees, they'll look for things.

I try to look at it objectively, but we've had the last power-play advantages and the most time to kill penalties. We've had a lot of hooking and holding calls. Hooking and holding are usually used by poorer teams, because it's the only way to keep up. We're usually the more talented team and we're not trying to slow the game down. But we've drawn a ton of those.

Q: Did you really call Sports Illustrated a "Commie" magazine?

Not That It Matters

A: I was ready for a shower after practice and I thought the interview was over. We'd been talking about Sports Illustrated attacking the Flyers and our reporters were trying to get me to say something, but I wouldn't, because I really don't care what Sports Illustrated says.

So I just said that about not paying attention to a Commie magazine, just off the cuff and not serious. I never expected to see it in print.

Q: Everywhere you go, the opposition is pointing for you. Does this tend to wear your team down after a while?

A: If we get a lot of short-handed time because of penalties, it can wear down the guys on the penalty-killing units. That happened to us in the playoffs last year. But as far as getting up for a game, our players like that.

When you know the other team is ready, it makes you get up and it gives you a lot more satisfaction. I'd much rather play teams that gear up for us. That's why I think the new setup for next year is great. I'm excited about it.

I think the fighter league is great for hockey and I think our division will be as competitive as hell. I do think the playoff setup is bad, though. The division winner should be rewarded, maybe playing a weaker team in the first round, instead of the Caps or Islanders right off the bat.

Q: What changes would you like to see in the NHL?

No Magicians in the League

A: I'd like to see a format where coaches can meet and exchange ideas. We're behind the times by pretending we have secrets, that we wave a magic wand and make our team better.

We need increased communication on the ice between officials and players. Even the captains can't talk to the referees anymore, and I think lack of communication is the reason every coach thinks there's a problem with the officiating.

We have to get more involved and provide more input at the amateur level, channeling teaching toward developing athletes for our game, so we don't get a 20-year-old product so far away from what we want he's almost useless to us.

**Hassard**  
The New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Mike Marshall, chief pitcher released last June, the Minnesota Twins settled on Marshall's grievance in a contract dispute.

The Twins had released him Jan. 23. The release was the result of a grievance hearing on the grievance filed by Marshall's agent, Tommie L. Moore.

Marshall and Twins officials were not available for comment. Richard Moss, Marshall's lawyer, said, "The settlement is tantamount to an admission that he was released because of union activities."

Under the settlement, Moss the Twins will offer to reinstate Marshall, a 37-year-old pitcher. He will have until March 15 to accept or reject reinstatement. If he accepts it, he will be required to report to spring training by March 15; if he rejects it, he will be free to play for any team.

Marshall signed with the Twins free agent twice, the second before the 1979 season. In his recent contract, he had three years at a guaranteed \$850,000 and a non-guaranteed year at a \$300,000 salary. He will receive his \$300,000 salary for 1981 whether or not he plays for the Twins, Moss said, adding that if he plays another team he will earn a national salary under the terms of his contract.

The Twins released Marshall, American League player representative, two weeks after the owners and players reached accord on a new basic agreement. They he no longer was an effective lever. But Marshall said they the action, because of his with the players association.

**Wins U.S.**  
The New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Mike Marshall, chief pitcher released last June, the Minnesota Twins settled on Marshall's grievance in a contract dispute.

The Twins had released him Jan. 23. The release was the result of a grievance hearing on the grievance filed by Marshall's agent, Tommie L. Moore.

Marshall and Twins officials were not available for comment. Richard Moss, Marshall's lawyer, said, "The settlement is tantamount to an admission that he was released because of union activities."

Under the settlement, Moss the Twins will offer to reinstate Marshall, a 37-year-old pitcher. He will have until March 15 to accept or reject reinstatement. If he accepts it, he will be required to report to spring training by March 15; if he rejects it, he will be free to play for any team.

Marshall signed with the Twins free agent twice, the second before the 1979 season. In his recent contract, he had three years at a guaranteed \$850,000 and a non-guaranteed year at a \$300,000 salary. He will receive his \$300,000 salary for 1981 whether or not he plays for the Twins, Moss said, adding that if he plays another team he will earn a national salary under the terms of his contract.

The Twins released Marshall, American League player representative, two weeks after the owners and players reached accord on a new basic agreement. They he no longer was an effective lever. But Marshall said they the action, because of his with the players association.

**Wins U.S.**  
The New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Mike Marshall, chief pitcher released last June, the Minnesota Twins settled on Marshall's grievance in a contract dispute.

The Twins had released him Jan. 23. The release was the result of a grievance hearing on the grievance filed by Marshall's agent, Tommie L. Moore.

Marshall and Twins officials were not available for comment. Richard Moss, Marshall's lawyer, said, "The settlement is tantamount to an admission that he was released because of union activities."

Under the settlement, Moss the Twins will offer to reinstate Marshall, a 37-year-old pitcher. He will have until March 15 to accept or reject reinstatement. If he accepts it, he will be required to report to spring training by March 15; if he rejects it, he will be free to play for any team.

Marshall signed with the Twins free agent twice, the second before the 1979 season. In his recent contract, he had three years at a guaranteed \$850,000 and a non-guaranteed year at a \$300,000 salary. He will receive his \$300,000 salary for 1981 whether or not he plays for the Twins, Moss said, adding that if he plays another team he will earn a national salary under the terms of his contract.

The Twins released Marshall, American League player representative, two weeks after the owners and players reached accord on a new basic agreement. They he no longer was an effective lever. But Marshall said they the action, because of his with the players association.

**Wins U.S.**  
The New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Mike Marshall, chief pitcher released last June, the Minnesota Twins settled on Marshall's grievance in a contract dispute.

The Twins had released him Jan. 23. The release was the result of a grievance hearing on the grievance filed by Marshall's agent, Tommie L. Moore.

Marshall and Twins officials were not available for comment. Richard Moss, Marshall's lawyer, said, "The settlement is tantamount to an admission that he was released because of union activities."

Under the settlement, Moss the Twins will offer to reinstate Marshall, a 37-year-old pitcher. He will have until March 15 to accept or reject reinstatement. If he accepts it, he will be required to report to spring training by March 15; if he rejects it, he will be free to play for any team.

Marshall signed with the Twins free agent twice, the second before the 1979 season. In his recent contract, he had three years at a guaranteed \$850,000 and a non-guaranteed year at a \$300,000 salary. He will receive his \$300,000 salary for 1981 whether or not he plays for the Twins, Moss said, adding that if he plays another team he will earn a national salary under the terms of his contract.

The Twins released Marshall, American League player representative, two weeks after the owners and players reached accord on a new basic agreement. They he no longer was an effective lever. But Marshall said they the action, because of his with the players association.

**Transactions**  
BASKETBALL

WASHINGTON — The Washington Redskins have signed defensive tackle Willie Anderson to a one-year contract.

BASKETBALL

WASHINGTON — The Washington Redskins have signed defensive tackle Willie Anderson to a one-year contract.

BASKETBALL

WASHINGTON — The Washington Redskins have signed defensive tackle Willie Anderson to a one-year contract.

**NBA Standings**

EASTERN CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Boston	28	17	.619
Philadelphia	27	18	.600
Washington	26	19	.576
Atlanta	25	20	.556
Charlotte	24	21	.529
Indiana	23	22	.511
Chicago	22	23	.488
San Antonio	21	24	.467
Portland	20	25	.444
Phoenix	19	26	.420
Golden State	18	27	.397
Los Angeles	17	28	.375
San Diego	16	29	.353
Utah	15	30	.333
Memphis	14	31	.311
San Jose	13	32	.289
Denver	12	33	.267
Dallas	11	34	.244
Phoenix	10	35	.222
Los Angeles	9	36	.200
San Antonio	8	37	.178
Portland	7	38	.156
Golden State	6	39	.133
San Diego	5	40	.111
Utah	4	41	.089
Memphis	3	42	.067
San Jose	2	43	.044
Denver	1	44	.022



Quebec goalie Ron Grahame deflects a point-blank shot by Blues' Tony Currie Tuesday in St. Louis. The Blues won, 6-3.

## The Future Is Still a Long Way Off

that is the envy of the league. But it will take time to mold those draft choices with this year's rookies to produce a successful team.

**Hot Drafts**  
In the next college draft, the Nets will have San Antonio's first-round selection, as compensation for George Johnson's signing as a free agent, and Golden State's first-round choice, acquired from Portland last season. In 1982, the Nets will have their first-round choice, Phoenix's, and Los Angeles'.

Counting their two first-round selections in each of the last two years, the Nets will have a total of nine first-round choices in a four-year span.

So far, none of the rookies have made a dramatic impact, and the Nets' drafting of draft selections has programmed inexperience into their future. But Charlie Theobald, the general manager, is confident and patient.

**NFL Model**  
"Look at the way the Dallas Cowboys built their franchise," he said. "They did it through the draft. They were the laughingstock of the National Football League for five or six years, never in the playoffs, but now everybody is saying how smart they were."

"We've had a disappointing first half of the year not so much because of the caliber of guys we have, but because we had so many injuries. We haven't had the 11 players we had at the end of training camp on the floor since then."

Among the ailing have been Maurice Lucas, who has missed 11 games with a sore Achilles' tendon; Cliff Robinson, a second-year forward with a 16-point average who missed 17 games before returning last week; Clarence Walker, a point guard who is on injured reserve with a groin injury; Jan van Breda Kolff, who was sidelined by the flu; and Mike Newlin, who has been bothered by a pinched nerve in his foot. So much for the veterans.

Four rookies — Edgar Jones, Mike Gminski, Mike O'Kora and Darwin Cook — have also missed action. The other rookies are Lowes Moore and Rory Sparrow, who is filling in for Walker.

The turnover in personnel has also had an effect. In the last season and a half, John Williamson, Eddie Jordan, Rich Kelley, Calvin Natt and Coach Kevin Loughery have departed.

Loughery, the architect of the Nets' rebuilding program, quit three days before Christmas with two and a half years left on a five-year contract, because of differences with Joseph Taub, the Nets' principal owner. Loughery reportedly wanted to get some seasoned players to help the rookies get in the habit of winning. Taub did not.

"Our differences were mostly that we were going through the draft, and I didn't want to give up any draft choices, not with the free-agent market opening up next season," Taub said last week. He also said he and Loughery have remained good friends.

"Kevin and I worked together for two years and he had the option of staying, knowing the situation," said Taub.

It is known that one of the things Loughery wanted to do was to satisfy the contract demands of Johnson, who became a free agent after last season and signed with San Antonio.

Loughery said he had felt that Johnson, a good defensive player, would have given Gminski more time to mature. Taub admitted that among the other names mentioned in their meeting were those of two former Nets, Larry Kenon and Bernard King, but neither was obtained.

## Flyer Coach Reflects on Flyer Image

WASHINGTON — As a player with the Toronto Maple Leafs, Pat Quinn once sent Boston's Bobby Orr to the hospital with a thumping check, and he recalls the sound generated by 15,000 Bostonians chanting "Kill Quinn."

Now, as coach of the Philadelphia Flyers, Quinn still hears angry voices directed his way. The following interview with Quinn was conducted recently in Winnipeg by Washington Post writer Robert Fackel.

Fackel: What is your philosophy of the way hockey should be played?

Quinn: Hockey is a contact game that unfortunately for a stretch got away from real contact. Eliminating an opponent from the play is important. But too many young players are not trained to use their bodies for contact. We're asking them to hit and a lot of them don't know how, but they want to please the coach, so they try anyway, and that's where elbows and high sticks come in. I've always liked contact as a player and it was fun for me, but you can't force everybody to be a Pat Quinn.

**Developmental Product**  
Some players shouldn't be hitting, but at least they can eliminate an opponent from the play. Physical prowess is a skill just like stickhandling. Contact should not be eliminated, but in a number of developmental leagues checking is not permitted and that contributes to poor skills later on.

The NHL is the product of what's happening at the developmental level. We've introduced more movement to the game and we are drafting more guys who can skate well and consequently we're opening things up. I certainly advocate solid forechecking. We try to get the puck back in our offensive zone. If it's not in our defensive zone, the opposition won't score.

Q: The Flyers are far ahead of the rest of the league in penalties. Does this bother you?

A: We take a lot of penalties and some of them are not very smart penalties. We're trying to curb our penalties, but I also think we're victims of an image of the past.

In each city we go to, we read how one of the home team's tougher players expects to fight with the Flyers. The coaches use that to psych up their teams and it makes it easy to perpetuate the image. If two teams are ready to play a physical game, then something usually happens. Teams should be ready for that and I don't mean with sticks — I've never liked that.

But what bothers me is the drivel written by people who have never seen us play. They just relay old stuff and perpetuate the image. People love to hate us. That's okay, it gets our guys ready to play. We deserve a lot of penalties, but we shouldn't be 300 minutes ahead of everybody.

Other teams do the same things and they're not called the way they are on us. Our guys are tough, hard-cooked guys who do get elbows and sticks up occasionally. I don't want bad penalties, but I don't want my guys to change.

Q: Are you upset when someone refers in print to your teams as a bunch of hooligans?

Refs: Constant Readers

A: I don't understand it. I've played a lot of years in the game and I don't teach tactics they say we use. Some guys on all teams use their sticks, get them up occasionally. I don't believe intent is involved. It's in vogue now to write about it. But if I was coaching against the Flyers, I'd get it in print. Referees read the papers and if the coaches can set up the referees, they'll look for things.

I try to look at it objectively, but we've had the last power-play advantages and the most time to kill penalties. We've had a lot of hooking and holding calls. Hooking and holding are usually used by poorer teams, because it's the only way to keep up. We're usually the more talented team and we're not trying to slow the game down. But we've drawn a ton of those.

Q: Did you really call Sports Illustrated a "Commie" magazine?

Not That It Matters

A: I was ready for a shower after practice and I thought the interview was over. We'd been talking about Sports Illustrated attacking the Flyers and our reporters were trying to get me to say something, but I wouldn't, because I really don't care what Sports Illustrated says.

So I just said that about not paying attention to a Commie magazine, just off the cuff and not serious. I never expected to see it in print.

Q: Everywhere you go, the opposition is pointing for you. Does this tend to wear your team down after a while?

A: If we get a lot of short-handed time because of penalties, it can wear down the guys on the penalty-killing units. That happened to us in the playoffs last year. But as far as getting up for a game, our players like that.

When you know the other team is ready, it makes you get up and it gives you a lot more satisfaction. I'd much rather play teams that gear up for us. That's why I think the new setup for next year is great. I'm excited about it.

I think the fighter league is great for hockey and I think our division will be as competitive as hell. I do think the playoff setup is bad, though. The division winner should be rewarded, maybe playing a weaker team in the first round, instead of the Caps or Islanders right off the bat.

Q: What changes would you like to see in the NHL?

No Magicians in the League

A: I'd like to see a format where coaches can meet and exchange ideas. We're behind the times by pretending we have secrets, that we wave a magic wand and make our team better.

We need increased communication on the ice between officials and players. Even the captains can't talk to the referees anymore, and I think lack of communication is the reason every coach thinks there's a problem with the officiating.

We have to get more involved and provide more input at the amateur level, channeling teaching toward developing athletes for our game, so we don't get a 20-year-old product so far away from what we want he's almost useless to us.

## Unreconstructed Nets Live With Built-In Inexperience

By Al Harvin  
*New York Times Service*

NEW YORK — The building of the New Jersey Nets' new home in the Meadowlands has apparently taken place more quickly than the rebuilding of the team into a contender.

The arena is scheduled to open in June, but it will house a team whose rebuilding has been going on for three years and does not figure to be completed for at least two more.

**Second Half**  
The Nets started the second half of their season Sunday with a 113-104 loss to the Indiana Pacers and lost again Tuesday, 102-86, to Milwaukee. The Nets, at 12-31, have the third-worst record in the National Basketball Association. They are in last place in the NBA's Atlantic Division.

After having won two American Basketball Association championships, the Nets entered the NBA in 1976; they have gained the playoffs only once and never have been real contenders.

So far their rebuilding has resulted in the acquisition of six rookies and a stack of draft selections that is the envy of the league. But it will take time to mold those draft choices with this year's rookies to produce a successful team.

**Hot Drafts**  
In the next college draft, the Nets will have San Antonio's first-round selection, as compensation for George Johnson's signing as a free agent, and Golden State's first-round choice, acquired from Portland last season. In 1982, the Nets will have their first-round choice, Phoenix's, and Los Angeles'.

Counting their two first-round selections in each of the last two years, the Nets will have a total of nine first-round choices in a four-year span.

So far, none of the rookies have made a dramatic impact, and the Nets' drafting of draft selections has programmed inexperience into their future. But Charlie Theobald, the general manager, is confident and patient.

**NFL Model**  
"Look at the way the Dallas Cowboys built their franchise," he said. "They did it through the draft. They were the laughingstock of the National Football League for five or six years, never in the playoffs, but now everybody is saying how smart they were."

"We've had a disappointing first half of the year not so much because of the caliber of guys we have, but because we had so many injuries. We haven't had the 11 players we had at the end of training camp on the floor since then."

Among the ailing have been Maurice Lucas, who has missed 11 games with a sore Achilles' tendon; Cliff Robinson, a second-year forward with a 16-point average who missed 17 games before returning last week; Clarence Walker, a point guard who is on injured reserve with a groin injury; Jan van Breda Kolff, who was sidelined by the flu; and Mike Newlin, who has been bothered by a pinched nerve in his foot. So much for the veterans.

Four rookies — Edgar Jones, Mike Gminski, Mike O'Kora and Darwin Cook — have also missed action. The other rookies are Lowes Moore and Rory Sparrow, who is filling in for Walker.

The turnover in personnel has also had an effect. In the last season and a half, John Williamson, Eddie Jordan, Rich Kelley, Calvin Natt and Coach Kevin Loughery have departed.

Loughery, the architect of the Nets' rebuilding program, quit three days before Christmas with two and a half years left on a five-year contract, because of differences with Joseph Taub, the Nets' principal owner. Loughery reportedly wanted to get some seasoned players to help the rookies get in the habit of winning. Taub did not.

"Our differences were mostly that we were going through the draft, and I didn't want to give up any draft choices, not with the free-agent market opening up next season," Taub said last week. He also said he and Loughery have remained good friends.

"Kevin and I worked together for two years and he had the option of staying, knowing the situation," said Taub.

It is known that one of the things Loughery wanted to do was to satisfy the contract demands of Johnson, who became a free agent after last season and signed with San Antonio.

Loughery said he had felt that Johnson, a good defensive player, would have given Gminski more time to mature. Taub admitted that among the other names mentioned in their meeting were those of two former Nets, Larry Kenon and Bernard King, but neither was obtained.

## College Basketball Polls

**The Associated Press**  
NEW YORK — The top 20 teams in the Associated Press college basketball poll, with first-place votes in parentheses, are: 1. Duke (99), 2. Oregon St. (22), 3. Virginia (19), 4. Kentucky (18), 5. North Carolina (17), 6. Wake Forest (16), 7. UCLA (15), 8. Louisville (14), 9. Michigan St. (13), 10. Illinois (12), 11. Iowa (11), 12. Tennessee (10), 13. North Carolina (9), 14. Arizona St. (8), 15. Alabama (7), 16. North Carolina (6), 17. Brigham Young (5), 18. Utah (4), 19. Minnesota (3), 20. Cincinnati (2).

**United Press International**  
NEW YORK — The United Press International board of coaches top 20 college basketball poll, with first-place votes and records in parentheses: 1. Duke (104) (72-4), 2. Oregon St. (31) (70-4), 3. Kentucky (26) (67-9), 4. Virginia (21) (64-14), 5. North Carolina (19) (62-16), 6. Wake Forest (18) (61-17), 7. UCLA (17) (60-18), 8. Louisville (16) (59-19), 9. Michigan St. (15) (58-20), 10. Illinois (14) (57-21), 11. Iowa (13) (56-22), 12. Tennessee (12) (55-23), 13. North Carolina (11) (54-24), 14. Arizona St. (10) (53-25), 15. Alabama (9) (52-26), 16. North Carolina (8) (51-27), 17. Brigham Young (7) (50-28), 18. Utah (6) (49-29), 19. Minnesota (5) (48-30), 20. Cincinnati (4) (47-31).

## Indian Sale Falls Through

**CLEVELAND** — Cleveland Indian President Gene Paul said the agreement to sell



